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RATEKIN'S

SEED
HOUSE

Largest Seed House
in the West

6227



MAGI QUEEN
EARLIEST TOMATO
IN THE WORLD

1915
31ST.
YEAR

SHENANDOAH, IOWA.

RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE - 1915

Largest Seed House in the West - 31st Year

DIRECT FROM THE GROWER TO THE PLANTER

EVERY GARDENER OR PLANTER SHOULD READ THIS BOOK

We have never been prepared to offer such a fine selection of new seed, plant and fruit specialties, and are confident that the assortment of new and standard varieties herein described cannot be surpassed by any other seed firm anywhere in America. The Early **MAGI QUEEN** Tomato offered on front cover is one of our great specialties for 1915, and should be grown by all who desire the earliest, best and most prolific tomatoes for home use or market purposes in existence.

Terms and General Information About Ordering

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH ORDER We send nothing C. O. D. Every item entering into the Seed Business is spot cash. Cash buys the best of everything. When cost of seed, postage and other necessary expense is paid, high-grade seeds are sold on a very small margin of profit. It is not big profits on a single order, but the large volume of business we do that enables us to make you bargain prices and give you the most for your money.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY As this book will probably go into the hands of hundreds and thousands of people who are unacquainted with us this question will naturally arise, and in answer to the same we take pleasure in referring you to the Shenandoah National Bank, the Security Trust and Savings Bank, the Mayor, Postmaster, Adams or Wells-Fargo Express Agents, or any business house or any other person whatsoever in this city.

WHAT WE GUARANTEE That all money sent to us for seeds shall reach us if sent by registered letter, post-office or express money order, or bank draft made payable to our order, or your personal check, if you have the money back of it to make it good. That your orders will be filled promptly and with care. Keep a copy of your order. Sometimes people think they have ordered articles which they have omitted, and blame us for not sending them. Please be careful to sign your name, postoffice, state and rural route plainly.

WHAT WE PREPAY POSTAGE ON We pay postage or express charges on all vegetable, flower and other seeds quoted by packet, ounce or pound; one-half pint, pint and quart, and guarantee safe delivery at any postoffice in the United States. If such seeds, however, are to be sent inside of a sack of heavy field seeds to go by express or freight at expense of purchaser, you may deduct at the rate of 6 cents per pound from regular catalog price for any vegetable or flower seeds contained in the order on which we prepay postage or express charges.

CHARGES NOT PREPAID All seeds sold by half peck, peck, half bushel, bushel or other than at pound, pint and quart prices, including farm, field and grass seeds, etc., are sent by freight, express or parcel post, as may be directed, at the expense of purchaser. Boxes, bags and packing, and delivering at depot, express office or postoffice in good order, is done absolutely free by us, sacks weighed in with seeds.

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST If ordered sent by parcel post, you must always add and send enough more money to prepay parcel post transportation charges. See parcel post map giving zones, also parcel post rates on any given number of pounds to different zones on page 1; 50 lbs. in one package is the limit within the second zone and 20 lbs. beyond that, however this does not bar one from sending as many packages as they may elect. In addition to parcel post rates you will find on page No. 1 and 2 freight and express rates to numerous points in different states which will give you a very correct idea of transportation rates. It will be noticed that express rates on shipments of 10 lbs. and upwards are now as low to all points as parcel post, and in many instances, especially long distances, are very much cheaper. Yet, there are many conveniences in the parcel post system. By it your seeds and other commodities are delivered at your door where you have Rural Delivery, and at your postoffice where you do not have it; thus often saving a long distance to the express office at a busy season of the year.

ABOUT WARRANTING We thoroughly test all our seeds and nothing is sent out which we do not believe to be of good, strong germination and that will grow good under any reasonable conditions; still crops are contingent upon so many conditions, etc., over which we have no control, including soil, weather, time and manner of planting, cultivation, etc., that we cannot be responsible for the product and give no warranty, expressed or implied as to description, quality, quantity or productiveness of any seed sent out by us, and every order for seeds named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only, and if the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions they are to be returned AT ONCE. It, however, must be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought, will understand, that it is to our best interest to send out only such seed stock as will not only grow, but prove true to name and description.

DELIVERY The point of delivery of all heavy goods is F. O. B. at Shenandoah. When we quote a delivered price at your station it means we prepay the freight or express charges.

PREPAID STATIONS Many of our customers live at points known as prepaid stations, where there is no agent. In such cases you should always send money enough to prepay freight charges through to such points, otherwise we will ship to nearest station where there is an agent.

SMALL ORDERS It matters not what you want in the seed line, nor how large or small your order, we will be glad to have it, and to hear from you. Your orders will always have our prompt and best attention, and we will otherwise try to serve you in a manner that will please you.

MARKET GARDENERS and others who buy vegetable and flower seeds in bulk to amount of \$5.00 or over are requested to make out a list of their wants and requirements and send them in, and we will be glad to make them lowest special prices on large orders. In short, we want to hear from everyone who receives this book, and you may depend upon receiving the most courteous treatment.

RATEKIN SEED HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1884

Shipped by.....

Careful Attention

(State here if wanted by Mail, Parcel Post, Express or Freight)

(State here name of town to which goods are to be sent)

Dated this _____ day of _____ 191_____

	Dollars	Cents
1000	1000	00
900	900	00
800	800	00
700	700	00
600	600	00
500	500	00
400	400	00
300	300	00
200	200	00
100	100	00
000	000	00

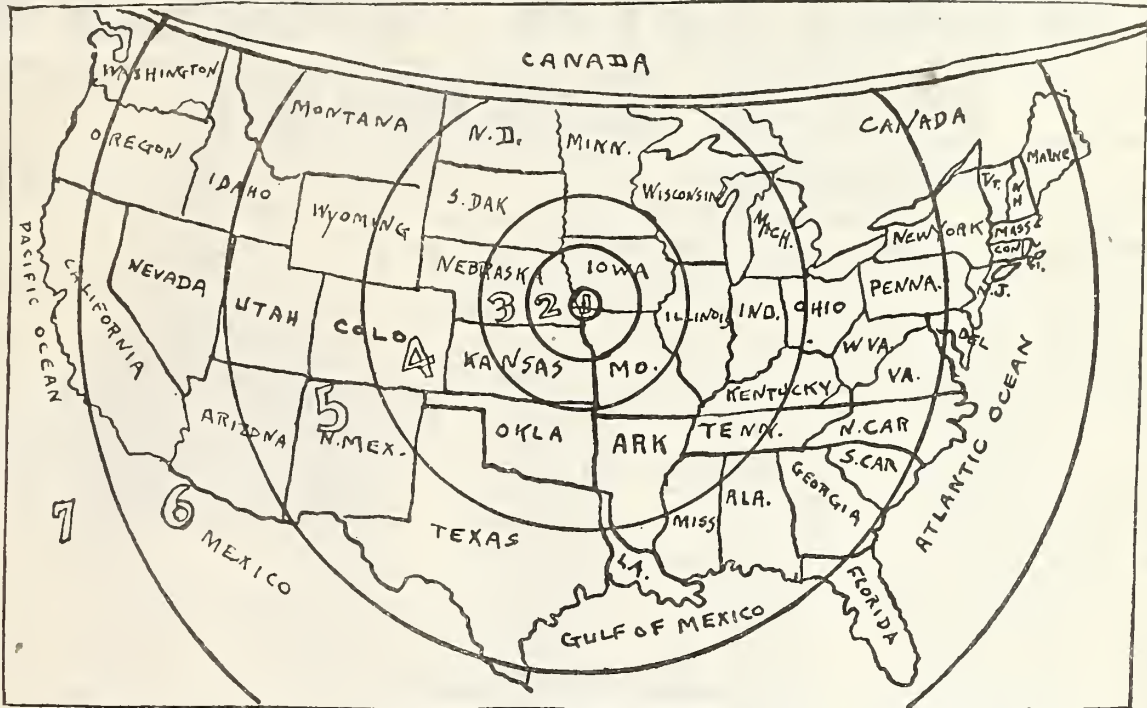
Total		
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RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE.

Room for the rest of the order on the other side.

PARCELS POST

This map shows you where we are located and you can see at a glance what zone you are in from our place, and by referring to the table below you can tell what Parcel Post charges would be on Seeds and Merchandise from here to points within your zone. Remember that a fraction of a pound is always charged as a full pound. For instance 17 ounces would be called 2 lbs. Here are the rates. Read first inside cover page for additional information.



Express Rates FROM SHENANDOAH, IOWA. TO POINTS NAMED BELOW.

Weight lbs.	Express Rates								TO POINTS NAMED BELOW.			Express Rates			TO POINTS NAMED BELOW.		
	1st Zone	2nd Zone	3rd Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone	6th Zone	7th Zone	8th Zone	10 lbs.	15 lbs.	100 lbs.	10 lbs.	15 lbs.	100 lbs.	10 lbs.	15 lbs.	100 lbs.
1	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12	Alhauy, N. Y.	\$.42	\$.58	\$2.40	Louisville, Ky.	\$.33	\$.42	\$1.95	
2	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24	Aberdeen, Miss.	.37	.49	2.40	Lexington, Ky.	.35	.45	2.10	
3	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36	Akron, Ohio.	.36	.45	2.14	Montgomery, Ala.	.40	.53	2.67	
4	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48	Aberdeen, S. D.	.32	.41	1.84	Macon, Ga.	.42	.57	2.89	
5	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60	Amarillo, Tex.	.38	.49	2.40	Miles City, Mont.	.44	.58	3.00	
6	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72	Abingdon, Va.	.42	.55	2.82	McAllister, Okla.	.33	.42	1.95	
7	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84	Atlanta, Ga.	.41	.54	2.70	Manti, Utah.	.52	.71	3.87	
8	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96	American Falls, Ida.	.25	.29	4.05	Madison, Wis.	.32	.40	1.80	
9	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08	Bingham, Utah.	.53	.72	3.94	New Madrid, Mo.	.27	.33	2.03	
10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20	Butte, Mont.	.56	.77	4.24	New York, N. Y.	.43	.57	2.93	
11	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32	Boston, Mass.	.45	.59	3.08	New Orleans, La.	.44	.58	3.00	
12	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44	Beatrice, Nebr.	.25	.26	.87	New Haven, Colo.	.42	.57	2.89	
13	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56	Buffalo, N. Y.	.37	.48	2.33	Nashville, Tenn.	.36	.45	2.18	
14	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68	Binghamton, N. Y.	.41	.54	2.70	Okoloua, Miss.	.37	.48	2.33	
15	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80	Baltimore, Md.	.41	.54	2.70	Omaha, Nebr.	.25	.25	.68	
16	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92	Birmingham, Ala.	.39	.57	2.48	Oklahoma City, Okla.	.32	.41	1.69	
17	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04	Bridgeport, Conn.	.42	.54	2.78	Ogden, Utah.	.50	.58	3.64	
18	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16	Boulder, Colo.	.38	.49	2.40	Portland, Ore.	.75	1.05	6.15	
19	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28	Boise, Idaho.	.63	.88	4.99	Pittsburg, Penn.	.36	.48	2.29	
20	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40	Chicago, Ill.	.30	.39	1.68	Philadelphia, Penn.	.40	.52	2.63	
21	.25	.25							Ciano, Ill.	.31	.36	1.68	Providence, R. I.	.44	.58	3.00	
22	.26	.26							Corinth, Miss.	.37	.48	2.33	Parsons, Kans.	.26	.31	1.20	
23	.27	.27							Cameron, Mo.	.29	.34	.87	Phoenix, Ariz.	.63	.86	4.88	
24	.28	.28							Cincinnati, Ohio.	.34	.43	2.03	Pine Bluff, Ark.	.36	.47	2.25	
25	.29	.29							Cleveland, Ohio.	.35	.45	2.14	Pueblo, Colo.	.37	.48	2.40	
26	.30	.30							Chamberlain, S. D.	.30	.39	1.20	Peoria, Ill.	.29	.36	1.68	
27	.31	.31							Clarksburg, W. Va.	.36	.48	2.29	Pierre, S. D.	.32	.41	1.84	
28	.32	.32							Cheyenne, Wyo.	.36	.47	2.25	Parkersburg, W. Va.	.36	.45	2.18	
29	.33	.33							Dayton, Ohio.	.35	.45	2.03	Rochester, N. Y.	.39	.50	2.48	
30	.34	.34							Dodge City, Kans.	.30	.39	1.69	Rawlins, Wyo.	.43	.57	2.93	
31	.35	.35							Detroit, Mich.	.35	.45	2.22	Scranton, Penn.	.40	.52	2.63	
32	.36	.36							Denver, Colo.	.37	.48	2.25	Sioux Falls, S. D.	.26	.31	1.20	
33	.37	.37							Deadwood, S. D.	.38	.49	2.40	Selma, Ala.	.39	.52	2.59	
34	.38	.38							Dallas, Tex.	.36	.47	2.25	San Francisco, Cal.	.76	1.07	6.27	
35	.39	.39							Enid, Okla.	.30	.39	1.69	Savannah, Ga.	.45	.61	3.19	
36	.40	.40							Fargo, N. D.	.33	.42	1.95	Shreveport, La.	.44	.58	2.14	
37	.41	.41							Faribault, Minn.	.29	.36	1.99	St. Paul, Minn.	.29	.36	1.50	
38	.42	.42							Fall River, Mass.	.44	.58	3.00	St. Louis, Mo.	.30	.37	1.62	
39	.43	.43							Ft. Wayne, Ind.	.32	.41	1.84	Springfield, Mass.	.30	.39	3.00	
40	.44	.44							Ft. Scott, Kan.	.27	.33	.68	Spokane, Wash.	.67	.93	5.37	
41	.45	.45							Galesburg, Ill.	.27	.33	1.62	Seattle, Wash.	.74	1.03	6.00	
42	.46	.46							Grand Island, Nebr.	.26	.31	1.20	Terre Haute, Ind.	.31	.39	1.84	
43	.47	.47							Grand Forks, N. D.	.36	.47	2.25	Topeka, Kans.	.25	.25	1.35	
44	.48	.48							Guthrie, Okla.	.32	.41	1.84	Texarkana, Ark.	.38	.49	2.40	
45	.49	.49							Huron, S. Dak.	.30	.39	1.69	Toledo, Ohio.	.33	.42	1.95	
46	.50	.50							Helena, Mont.	.56	.77	4.24	Tulsa, Okla.	.29	.36	1.50	
47	.51	.51							Hastings, Nebr.	.26	.31	1.20	Valparaiso, Ind.	.30	.39	1.69	
48	.52	.52							Henderson, Ky.	.32	.41	2.40	Wichita, Kans.	.27	.33	1.35	
49	.53	.53							Helena, Ark.	.37	.48	2.33	Wilmington, Del.	.42	.54	2.78	
50	.54	.54							Henrietta, Tex.	.36	.47	2.25	Wilmington, N. C.	.49	.66	3.53	
									Jacksonville, Ill.	.29	.36	1.68	Wheatland, Wyo.	.36	.47	2.25	
									Jackson, Tenn.	.35	.45	2.14	Des Moines, Ia.	.25	.29	1.05	
									Kansas City, Mo.	.29	.34	.87	Richmond, Va.	.43	.57	2.93	
									Lafayette, Ind.	.32	.41	1.84					

FREIGHT CHARGES MUCH LESS THAN YOU EXPECT

Through a great hug-a-boo and misunderstanding about the cost of transportation charges, largely due to misrepresentations by those who would prevent you from taking advantage of ordering your seeds direct from the grower, we want you to know that the freight charges should not cause you any uneasiness.

Whether you buy from us, your home dealer or elsewhere **YOU PAY THE FREIGHT**. The only difference is the dealer includes it in the selling price; also includes a good round profit on it, which you can save and otherwise get the benefit of by sending your order direct to us. **THE FREIGHT RATE IS THE SAME TO HIM AS TO YOU**. Thus you save the exorbitant profit, both on first cost and freight, and have the assurance of getting new, fresh seeds direct from the grower.

Freight Rates. How to Figure Rates are based on a minimum charge and on the basis of so much per hundred pounds. A minimum rate or charge is the least amount for which a railroad will haul a freight shipment, no matter how small or short the distance. This rate varies from 25 cents over each railroad to 40 cents, but where a shipment consists of enough to absorb the minimum rate into the 100-pound rate the shipment will take the through 100-pound rate. For this reason and in order to obtain the cheapest and lowest classification a freight shipment should always weigh at least 100 pounds. Less shipments will usually go on a basis of minimum charge.

Express Rates and Charges The express system is quick and economical when the weight is under twenty-five pounds, and in some cases even as much as fifty or sixty pounds. Any express office in the United States on a railroad can be reached from Shenandoah within sixty hours and less from time shipment is started, and if you are in a hurry and shipment is small the express system is the best to ship by. On a shipment based on twenty-five pounds at special seed rate varies from 30 cents to 75 cents, dependent on distance. Larger shipments according to weight.

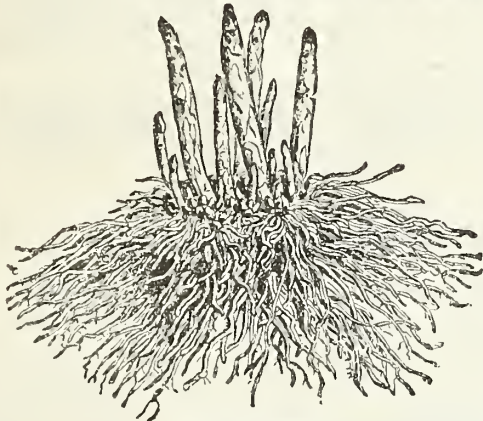
LIST OF FREIGHT RATES FROM SHENANDOAH, IOWA, PER 100 POUNDS AT THIS DATE TO POINTS NAMED BELOW.

ALABAMA.		ILLINOIS.		KANSAS.		MISSOURI.		OHIO.		MILAN.	
Birmingham	\$.054	Centralia	\$.034	Concordia	\$.039	Delta	\$.052	Chillicothe	\$.048	Milan	\$.045
Montgomery	.54	Canton	.30	Atchison	.20	Dexter	.62	Cincinnati	.45	Nashville	.42
Fruitdale	.57	Chicago	.32	Garnett	.39	New Madrid	.56	Cleveland	.47	Memphis	.39
Mobile	.47	Aurora	.32	Ft. Scott	.32	Malden	.65	Columbus	.45	Gallatin	.50
Tuscaloosa	.54	Bushnell	.27	Gt. Bend	.63	Carrollton	.20	Dayton	.42	Hartsville	.51
Decatur	.54	Beardstown	.27	Leavenworth	.20	Cameron	.20	Defiance	.44	Frankfort	.48
Selma	.55	Galesburg	.27	Beloit	.49	Kansas City	.20	Lima	.45	Maysville	.49
ARIZONA.		Galva	.30	Parsons	.32	Laclede	.27	Portsmouth	.46	Paris	.54
Phoenix	2.30	Litchfield	.34	Wichita	.55	Maywood	.27	Toledo	.45	Union City	.74
Prescott	2.30	Monmouth	.27	Newton	.51	Napier	.27	Xenia	.45	Jackson	.89
ARKANSAS.		Ottawa	.32	Topeka	.30	St. Joseph	.15	Youngstown	.48	TEXAS.	
Hoxie	.63	Peoria	.30	Manhattan	.38	Osborn	.20	Eldorado	.42	Dennison	1.15
Hope	1.06	Quincy	.27	Emporia	.43	St. Louis	.27	Newark	.47	St. Joe	1.15
Fort Smith	.69	Rock Island	.27	Winfield	.60	Hannibal	.27	East Mandale	.50	Minneota	1.15
Parragould	.70	Savanna	.27	Oberlin	.66	Brunswick	.20	Versailles	.52	Dallas	1.15
Blythedale	.70	Carthage	.27	Dodge City	.51	Boonville	.40	Pickway	.53	Denton	1.15
Brinkley	.72	Decatur	.30	Garden City	.65	Moberly	.27	Washington		Ft. Scott	1.15
Stuttgart	.76	Champaign	.32	Olathe	.32	Kirksville	.27	C. H.	.60	Hillsboro	1.25
Little Rock	.65	Carmi	.42	KENTUCKY.		West Plains	.47	Clifton	.44	Temple	1.22
Pine Bluff	.76	McLeansboro	.40	Louisville	.42	Maryville	.15	Ironton	.47	Georgetown	1.22
Helena	.67	Sidell	.40	Madisonville	.48	Higginsville	.40	Savona	.42	Austin	1.22
Bentonville	.50	Olney	.42	Hopkinsville	.44	Neosho	.45	Canton	.47	San Antonio	1.25
Arkansas City	.60	Cairo	.49	Gracey	.44	Eve	.45	Zanesville	.48	Galveston	1.22
Texarkana	.89	Murfreesboro	.47	Hematite	.47	MONTANA.		Sandusky	.46	Fayetteville	1.22
Fayetteville	.55	Bloomington	.32	Greenbrier	.49	Miles City	1.48	Akron	.47	Houston	1.22
De Vails Bluff	.60	Paxton	.38	Beatrice	.32	Livingston	1.59	Troy	.48	Cisco	1.22
Sloom Springs	.50	Jacksonville	.30	Owensburg	.42	Butte	1.63	OKLAHOMA.		Henrietta	1.22
De Queen	.86	Springfield	.30	Russellville	.50	Helena	1.63	Vinita	.56	Brownwood	1.15
Ashdown	.86	INDIANA.		Bowling Green	.51	MASSACHUSETTS.		Wagoner	.65	Waco	1.22
CALIFORNIA.		Effner	.39	Lexington	.50	Fall River	.65	Muskogee	.66	Harris	1.15
Los Angeles	1.40	Adams	.48	Lebanon	.50	Springfield	.65	McAllister	.75	Corsicana	1.15
Sacramento	1.00	Albany	.46	Pembroke	.49	Worcester	.65	Barlesville	.56	San Angelo	1.15
San Francisco	1.40	Ft. Wayne	.43	Paducah	.55	Boston	.65	Osage	.66	Abeline	1.15
San Jose	1.40	Indianapolis	.41	Owensville	.55	NEBRASKA.		Tupelo	.96	Amarillo	1.22
Redding	1.65	New Albany	.42	Hickman	.55	Chester	.37	Guthrie	.82	Dublin	1.15
COLORADO.		Terre Haute	.38	Henderson	.52	Culbertson	.63	Atoka	.96	Pallinger	1.15
Denver	.74	Huntington	.42	Cynthiana	.52	Columbia	.30	Oklahoma City	.82	Paris	1.15
Greely	.75	Vincennes	.37	Ashland	.52	Alliance	.74	Tulsa	.66	Stevensville	1.15
Pueblo	.75	North Vernon	.41	LOUISIANA.		Bentrie	.32	Okmulgee	.72	Beaumont	1.22
Kit Carson	.75	Muncie	.42	Shreveport	.98	Ashland	.21	Chickasha	.82	UTAH.	
Trinidad	.75	Lafayette	.40	Pearl River	1.06	Broken Bow	.56	Enid	.82	Ogden	1.55
Leadville	1.40	Evansville	.45	New Orleans	.92	Edgar	.39	Hugo	1.09	Salt Lake City	1.55
Ft. Morgan	.74	Martinsville	.45	MARYLAND.		Fairmont	.34	Howe	.82	Manti	1.70
Holyoke	.73	Greencastle	.42	Baltimore	.59	Grand Island	.39	OREGON.		Bingham	1.55
Boulder	.74	Valparaiso	.43	Cumberland	.59	Holdredge	.54	Portland	1.40	VIRGINIA.	
Brush	.74	Frankfort	.41	MICHIGAN.		Hastings	.39	Salem	2.05	Abingdon	.67
CONNECTICUT.		Goshen	.43	Jackson	.54	Kearney	.46	PENNSYLVANIA.		Lynchburg	.59
Bridgeport	.65	IOWA.		Adrian	.48	Lincoln	.24	Pittsburg	.50	Richmond	.59
Hartford	.65	Hamburg	.08	Bay City	.48	Omaha	.15	Johnstown	.54	Clarksburg	.67
New Milford	.65	Carson	.10	Detroit	.48	Norfolk	.32	Wewertown	.59	Virginia City	.55
Litchfield	.65	Clarinda	.08	Grand Rapids	.48	Superior	.40	Philadelphia	.60	WEST VIRGINIA.	
New Haven	.65	Cumberland	.13	Kalamazoo	.48	Tecumseh	.27	Bedford	.59	Clarksburg	.51
Waterbury	.65	Council Bluffs	.10	Lansing	.48	Wymore	.32	Erie	.59	Richmond	.59
CANADA.		Chariton	.14	Ann Arbor	.48	York	.34	Gettysburg	.59	Grafton	.52
Chatham	.50	Clinton	.27	Brown City	.51	Freemont	.24	Blairsville	.59	Deer Park	.59
Bothwell	.50	Creston	.11	Chipewah	.53	NEW YORK.		Lewisburg	.59	Parkersburg	.50
St. Thomas	.50	Albia	.16	Emmett	.49	Rochester	.58	RHODE ISLAND.		WISCONSIN.	
Toronto	.50	Burlington	.22	Manisteque	.57	Churchville	.58	Providence	.65	Beloit	.32
Montreal	.62	Des Moines	.09	Cadillac	.52	Syracuse	.61	Woonsocket	.65	Madison	.32
Quebec	.68	Griswold	.09	MINNESOTA.		Utica	.63	SOUTH DAKOTA.		Chippewa Falls	.47
London	.49	Humeston	.13	St. Charles	.32	Rotterdam Jct.	.64	Aberdeen	.56	Prairie Du	
DELAWARE.		Ottumwa	.17	Rochester	.32	Cornwall	.66	Armour	.49	Chien	.32
Dover	.62	Sioux City	.19	Wansee	.32	New York City	.66	Canton	.52	La Crosse	.32
Farmington	.62	Manning	.25	St. Paul	.32	Mohawk	.63	Gettysburg	.60	Mauloutoc	.32
Newark	.60	Coon Rapids	.26	Blue Earth	.32	Troy	.60	Chamberlain	.55	Milwaukee	.32
Wilmington	.60	Tama	.34	Fairmont	.32	Buffalo	.49	Vermillion	.49	Wausau	.32
GEORGIA.		Marshalltown	.22	Fairbault	.32	Albany	.60	Yankton	.39	WYOMING.	
Atlanta	.54	Hamptou	.25	Duluth	.32	Poughkeepsie	.62	Sioux Falls	.32	Cheyenne	.75
Brunswick	.55	Storm Lake	.30	MISSISSIPPI.		Binghamton	.61	Huron	.48	Evanston	1.55
Savannah	.55	Cedar Rapids	.38	Corinth	.95	Charlotte	.65	Watertown	.45	Rawlins	1.55
Macou	.56	Rockwell City	.26	Tupelo	.97	Fayetteville	.59	Pierre	.60	Laramie	1.55
IDAHO.		Spencer	.31	Aberdeen	1.01	Washington	.65	Deadwood	1.32	Wheatland	1.70
American Falls	1.50	Spirit Lake	.32	Meridan	.97	Wilmington	.60	Radiac City	1.28	WASHINGTON.	
Boise	1.80	Jefferson	.24	Okolona	1.00	N. CAROLINA.		Tenn. Ridge	.51	Tacoma	2.61
Spencer	1.45	Sac City	.28	Artesia	1.01	Fergus Falls	.55	Pond	.51	Spokane	2.46
		Davenport	.27	Starkville	1.01	Fargo	.59	Bear Springs	.45	Pasco	2.64
		Dubuque	.27			Bismark	.81			Seattle	2.61
		Emmettsburg	.32			Grand Forks	.65				

PLANT RATEKIN'S

RELIABLE SEEDS

Asparagus



ASPARAGUS ROOT.

CULTURE.—The seed before sowing should be well soaked in water. Sow in the early Spring in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, scattering about 1 inch apart in the drills. Cover with 1 inch of soil, cultivate freely. One ounce will produce about 400 plants; 4 to 5 pounds to the acre. The following Spring set out the roots to a permanent bed, in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the rows. Cover with 2 inches of soil.

WE SUPPLY BOTH SEEDS AND ROOTS

Bonvallet's Giant The quickest yielding (a year ahead of seed of other sorts), heaviest producing, finest quality and most disease-resisting of any variety. Market gardeners are discarding other well known sorts in favor of this variety. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

Columbian Mammoth White Gives immense yield of clear white roots. A most distinct and valuable variety. The shoots remain white, without earthing or artificial blanching, as long as fit for use. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Conover's Colossal A standard sort, color deep green, quality first-class, spreads less than other sorts. Yields from 15 to 30 sprouts from a single plant. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Palmetto Mammoth in size, even and regular in growth and appearance. Usually ready for market before other varieties. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Asparagus Roots

By far the most satisfactory way to obtain an asparagus bed quick, is to set out the roots. It takes 3 years to secure a bed from seed, but with large, strong roots such as we supply, a bearing bed may be had in one year.

Asparagus Roots thrive best in soil exceptionally rich and mellow and supplied with a liberal amount of humus. A simple way to start the asparagus bed is to plow furrows 7 inches deep and 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil, then set the plants, which should be at least one year old (two-year-old are better), in the trench, allowing 12 to 18 inches between them; spread the roots out well and cover with two inches of soil. After cultivation, gradually fill up the trench, eventually burying the crowns of the plants to a depth of 6 inches.

Cultivate shallow and frequently the first season and as soon as the stalks are dead in the fall, remove them and cultivate the entire surface of the bed to a depth of 4 inches, then very early in the spring to a depth of 3 inches and again the latter part of June, working into the soil at this time a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure.

We send Asparagus Roots by express at purchaser's expense. If wanted by mail add for postage as noted below. It is best to send by express by which method they will arrive in first class growing condition. We offer large, strong roots, which produce the most satisfactory results. Roots are put up in bunches of 25 each.

PRICES.

Barr's Mammoth. Large, green stalks. Per 100, \$1.00, (postpaid, \$1.50).
Bonvallet's Giant. Per 100, \$1.00, (postpaid, \$1.50); per 1000, \$8.50.
Columbian Mammoth White. Per 100, \$1.00, (postpaid, \$1.40); per 1000, \$7.50.
Conover's Colossal. Per 100, 75c, (postpaid, \$1.15); per 1000, \$6.00.
French Giant Argenteuil. Stalks purple, tender and crisp. Per 100, \$1.00, (postpaid, \$1.40).
Palmetto. Per 100, 75c, (postpaid, \$1.15); per 1000, \$6.00.

Artichoke

This vegetable is a great delicacy, highly valued in all parts, also one of the most prominent table vegetables in this country. The scales and bottom of the flower are eaten either boiled or raw, as a salad. The young suckers are sometimes tied together and blanched and served in the same manner as asparagus. The plants thrive best in deep, rich soil, where water will not lodge about them during winter. Plants are set in rows three feet apart and two to three feet apart in the row. The crowns should be covered with coal ashes in the winter to shed the water, and over these a good covering of leaves, held in place by a little earth or litter. When spring arrives remove the leaves, but do not disturb the coal ashes until signs of growth appear, after which the ashes should be spread out over the ground. Seeds may be sown in the hotbed same as the tomato and transplanted in May. It makes a good growth the first year and some flowers may be had in September, but the second year all plants will flower and continue to do so for years.

Large Green Globe The best variety for general use, buds large, scales green; very thick and fleshy. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

For Artichoke Roots, the great Hog Fattener and corn saver, see farm seeds.

Brussels Sprouts

Brussels Sprouts are highly valued in all European countries, but are not generally known here. Thousands and thousands of native born Americans have never tried them and do not know what palatable and nutritious vegetables they are. They should be in every garden.

Culture same as for early or late cabbage, depending on whether an early or late crop is desired, with the exception that the seed should be sown a few days earlier and when the plants are planted out they should be set 15 in. apart in rows 2 ft. apart. 1 oz. will sow 200 ft. of drill.

Improved Dwarf The stem which usually grows from 20 inches to 2 feet in height, is covered with "miniature cabbages" which may be boiled like cabbage or cooked in cream like cauliflower. They are by all means the most delicious and delicately flavored of the cabbage family. On this variety the heads grow very closely and its quality is the finest. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Dalkeith or Perfection Plants are of dwarf growth and stems are thickly set with large, solid sprouts. This variety is very hardy and even during quite severe weather, the plants maintain their sprouts; in fact the flavor and quality is much improved by frost. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Bore Cole—See Kale Growth and habit like the cauliflower, except that it is more hardy, and the heads are not as compact. Is of special value in the North. Cultivate and use the same as cauliflower. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Ratekin's Bush or Snap Beans—Green Podded

Bush Beans are the type generally grown for early string or snap beans, both for home use and for market. They come in two general classes, the Green-Podded and the Yellow, or Wax-Podded varieties. It is a question which type is the better. Some people like one and some the other. Some markets prefer the wax pods, while others prefer the green pods.

It is my personal opinion that there is really very little difference in flavor, yield, earliness, hardness or quality between the yellow pod and green pod beans, but still different gardeners and different markets have their preferences, so we must grow both kinds.

NOTE—Each packet of beans will contain two ounces, sufficient to plant about twenty hills. All beans priced by the packet, half pint, pint and quart are delivered postpaid. Persons ordering by express, not prepaid, may deduct 8 cents per pint or 15 cents per quart from these prices quoted. Prices by the peck or bushel do not include delivery, but must be sent by express, not prepaid.

(One quart will plant 100 feet of drill.)

CULTURE: Beans are somewhat tender, but it often pays to take some risk. Plant in warm, loamy soil at the beginning of settled, warm weather in spring, and at intervals for succession until August. Rows may be made two feet apart, and the beans planted a few inches apart in drills, or three to four beans in hills six to eight inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently, always, however, when the vines are perfectly dry. In hoeing draw the soil up towards the rows or plants.

Ratekin's Bountiful Bean

A FLAT, GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEAN

A Prolific and Continuous Bearer. The First in Spring—The Last in Fall. Absolutely Stringless—Very Tender and of Delicious Flavor.

This superior variety was first introduced by us several years ago and our customers have grown it very universally everywhere and it has become exceedingly popular wherever known or grown. It is a distinct variety and improvement in the green Bush Beans and we cannot praise it half high enough. The plant is remarkably handsome and thrifty growth, being practically rust and mildew proof. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific and bears continuously longer than any other variety—is the first to produce pods fit to pick in the spring, and the last to yield edible pods in the fall; in fact frost usually finds midsummer-sown plants still in pod and blossom.

But the crowning merit of this grand Bush Bean is in the rich green pods which are of immense size, thick, broad, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty and high quality, melting tender and having a delicious flavor exclusively their own; moreover the pods are absolutely stringless and entirely free from tough membranous lining, not only when young, but this tender "snap brittle" quality is retained even into maturity.

In addition to other merits of Ratekin's Bountiful as a snap Bean it is most excellent shelled after it is ripe for winter use.

This variety, which unrivalled in its class for the home garden, is also coming into great demand among the truck growers, who find that its handsome appearance and superior quality holds their customers.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid. 4 lbs., \$1.75, by express or freight, not prepaid.

Ratekin's Stringless Green Pod

The stringless Green Pod is now one of the most popular bush beans in America. In point of earliness it ranks among the first, in quality it is excelled by none, and in bearing ability it stands without a rival. The pods are round, fleshy and nearly straight; are borne in abundance through a long season, beginning early. They are five inches in length, rich green in color, very tender, and of highest and best flavor. They remain long in edible condition. This bean is unexcelled for home use, and will be found very profitable for market on account of its heavy cropping ability.

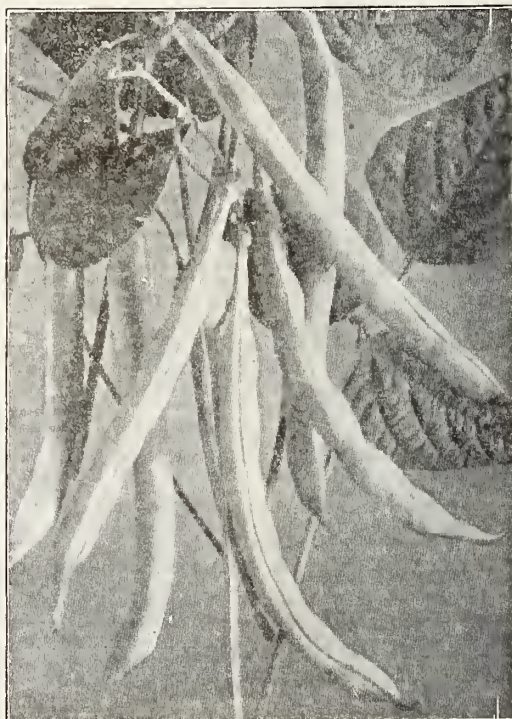
PRICE: Packet, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

Keeney's New Stringless Green Pod Beans

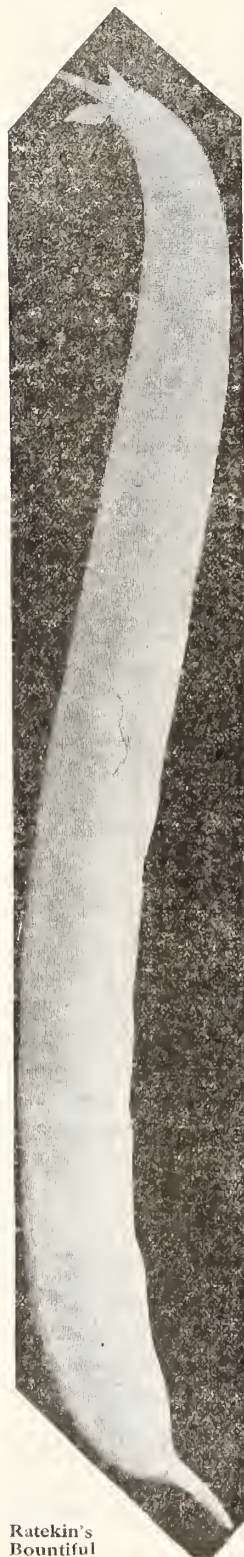
For more than 20 years the originator of this variety has been working to eliminate the string of the old Thousand to One Green Pod Refugee. In this new bean he has succeeded, and I am glad to be able to offer my customers this Stringless Refugee. Its habit of growth, pod and seed are practically the same as the old Thousand to One Refugee, but maturing its beans a few days earlier. Very productive; of true bush form; attains a height of eighteen inches. The handsome, round, green pods average about 5 inches long and are brittle, tender, fleshy and perfectly stringless at all stages of their growth. Its quality is superfine; beautiful green color, and entirely stringless, makes it far superior to any other variety.

Keeney's New Green Pod Refugee or 1,000 to 1

Very popular; enormous yielders, similar to the Earliest Improved Valentine, pods one-third larger, tapering to a slender point. Pods are perfectly round and straight, tender and of excellent table qualities; hardy, good for both early and late planting; one of the best for main crop. Very popular with canners. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; peck, \$1.65; bushel, \$6.00.



Ratekin's Stringless Green Pod Bush.



Ratekin's Bountiful

Ratekin's Best Of All or Longfellow Green-Podded Bush Bean

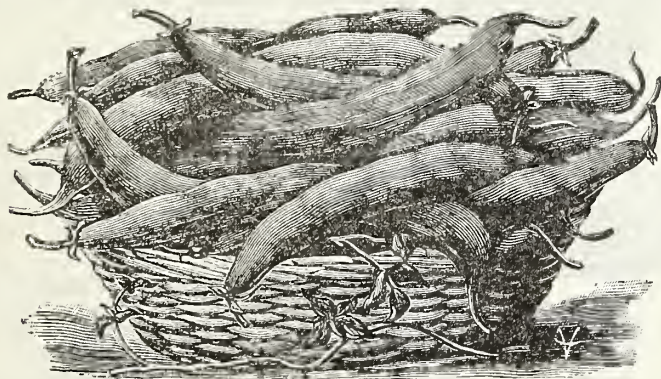
An Extra Early, Round Green-Podded Bush Bean of Fine Quality. Long, Round Green Pods Always Solid, Tender and of Delicious Flavor.

This extra early variety, although comparatively new, has been pretty widely distributed, and we have yet to hear anything but praise about its fine quality and other merits; it is in fact an ideal Snap Bean, producing a fine crop of round, straight, solid, fleshy pods averaging $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, wonderfully tender and brittle, without a trace of tough interlining, and having no string when broken, excepting when the pods are quite old. The flavor is most delicious, captivating the most critical, while the delicate green color of the pods is retained after cooking, adding to its attractiveness when served. The plants are of robust, compact habit, unexcelled in bearing qualities, maturing the crop very regularly. It is extra early, the pods being fit to pick five days in advance of any other variety of approximate size and merit. (See cut.) **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.10; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

Improved Earliest Valentine

My improved strain of this famous old reliable green podded bush bean is ready for the basket in 35 to 38 days. As now perfected it has full, meaty round pods, which possess beauty, tenderness and superior flavor. It is an ideal snap short bean, and one that always sells well in the market. Plants grow uniformly about fifteen inches in height. My Earliest Improved is a great improvement over the original Red Valentine and is now the most prolific and profitable bean of its kind.

PRICE: Packet, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 85c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.



Earliest Improved Valentine.

Long Yellow Early Six Weeks

This is a favorite with all gardeners. The green pods are flat, thick and meaty, and the seeds, when ripe, are yellow. Hence the name. It is a very early variety, but at the trial grounds was slightly tough and not as tender as Bountiful.

PRICE: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

Remarkably Early Exceedingly Prolific



Ratekin's Longfellow.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod

This famous Bean, first introduced twenty years ago, is still unequalled! It combines unusual hardness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and with later plantings is the quickest to produce pods.

By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the fall. Combined with the extra hardness and early maturity, the pods are the finest in quality, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad,—deeply saddle-backed, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always entirely stringless even when fully matured. In a word, all planters agree that Burpee's Stringless is absolutely unequalled! We could fill pages with testimonials and enthusiastic reports. **PRICE:** Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; per lb., 35c, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.25; per peck, \$2.25.



Bush Beans—Wax Sorts



Ratekin's Kidney Wax.

Black Valentine A great improvement over the popular standard sort Early Red Valentine, being one-third longer than that variety; pods perfectly round and straight. It is suited for both early and late planting. A most desirable sort for market gardeners, owing to its heavy yielding qualities, large and handsome appearance. Popular in the south on account of its blight resisting qualities. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

Red Valentine The pods are very fleshy, round and saddle backed, with only slight strings. Bushes grow uniform, about 15 inches in height, and produce a large crop. It is an old standard and one of the most profitable sorts for private use or market. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; peck, not prepaid, \$1.50.

Giant Stringless Bean A distinct new cross-bred variety, possessing all the merits of the old favorite Round Pod Valentine, which is one of its parents, and having the following additional merits: The pods average one-third larger; they are absolutely always stringless, round, full and fleshy; it is more prolific; its quality is unsurpassed. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; pk., not prepaid, \$1.50.

Choice Navy Beans Our stock of this well known variety has been carefully selected and cleaned and will be found far superior to beans commonly offered as "Navy Stock." **PRICE:** Large pkt., 5c; postpaid, ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; not prepaid, 4 lbs., 50c; ¼ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Burlingame Medium Field Bean Earliest, hardiest, most productive and most profitable field bean in America. It averages 40 bushels per acre. It ripens early, and in a wet season remains sound and healthy where other varieties rust and spot. The ripened seed is pearly white, and is much handsomer than other sorts, consequently, commands top prices. **PRICE:** Packet, 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c. postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 1 lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 85c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

Cultivation Beans thrive on most all soils but greater results are gained by planting in light, rich, well drained loam. Beans are extremely sensitive to frost and moisture. It is useless to plant before all danger of frost is past and the ground is warm. Sow in drills three feet apart and four to eight inches apart in the row. They should be frequently cultivated up to the time of blossoming, but this should never be done when the ground or plants are wet with rain or dew, as it will be sure to injure them. If disturbed while in bloom, it will prevent their setting well.

Ratekin's Kidney Wax I have realized the importance of a pure white tender bean for canners' purposes, and in the Ratekin's Kidney Wax I believe I have just what the people have been looking for. The beans being pure white, present the most attractive appearance when cooked. The fresh pods remain tender longer than those of any other variety. It is as heavy a yielder as the Davis White Wax and of a superior quality. The pods are straight, of a bright lemon yellow, brittle, meaty and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. It is the very bean the canners and truckers have been seeking for years, as it combines quantity and quality, which can be used as a string bean until large enough to shell, while the seed being large and pure white is most desirable for shell beans, both for summer and winter use. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid; pk., \$2.00, by express or freight, not prepaid.

Davis White Wax A very showy variety, and is largely grown for shipping and for the canning factories. The pods are a clear white color, plump, full and entirely rust-proof, or as nearly so as any bean may be. This is an excellent variety. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid; pk., \$1.75, not prepaid.

Improved Golden Wax In spite of all the new sorts of beans being introduced every year our Golden Wax Bean still retains its popularity. It is wholly free from rust. The pods are of a dark rich golden yellow color and of perfect shape. Cooking quickly as snaps, shelling well when green and of highest quality in either way. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c, postpaid; pk., \$1.75, not prepaid.

Improved Black Wax (Dwarf German Pro-lific.) This bean originated from the old Black Wax and is a great improvement over its parent. One of the earliest of all the wax beans and very productive. The pods are from four to five inches in length, usually slightly curved, quite round, brittle and stringless. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c, postpaid.

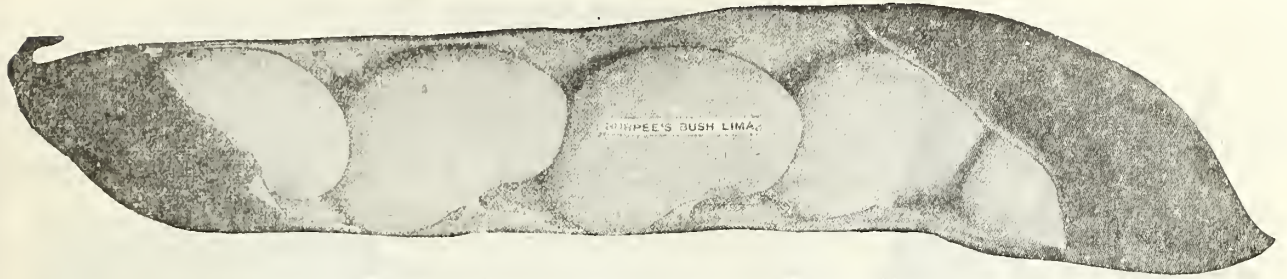
Currie's Rust-Proof Wax Absolutely rust-proof. Grown side by side with other wax beans, this variety remained entirely free from rust. It is early and productive; the pods are straight, rather flat, five inches long, of a light golden yellow color; of very fine flavor and excellent quality: crisp, tender and entirely stringless. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c, postpaid.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax Many progressive gardeners will have no other bean. In the South, especially, an enormous acreage is annually planted with great profit to the grower. It is one of the best, earliest and hardiest of the wax sorts. I cannot recommend it too highly to market gardeners as a favorite for shipping. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c, postpaid; pk., \$1.50, not prepaid.



Wardwell's Early Kidney Wax.

Dwarf or Bush Lima Beans



BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA BEANS

Bush Limas are especially desirable for the home garden, as a good supply of Lima Beans may be produced without the expense of furnishing poles, and the Bush Limas come into bearing two or four weeks earlier than the pole varieties of similar type. The planter should bear in mind that the bean plant is a strong grower, and the soil should be made very rich to enable the plants to produce a good crop of beans.

One pint will plant sixty to seventy-five feet of row according to distance between plants.

Burpee Improved Lima pods are truly enormous in size—borne abundantly and well filled with handsome beans which are both larger and thicker than those of the popular Burpee's Bush Lima—and fully eight days earlier! It differs from the best strains of Burpee's Bush Lima in having uniformly much larger pods, producing more beans, while both pods and beans are not only larger in size but also considerable thicker. The growth is even more vigorous, with heavier foliage. The plants are uniformly upright. Full-grown bushes measure thirty inches in height and twenty-four inches across the top. The blossom-bearing stalks are thrown well out from the foliage and the pods are borne frequently in what might be called "clusters" of from five to eight. The pods measure five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. Even when of full size the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor; they are thin skinned and truly delicious; they are ready to market eight to ten days earlier. **PRICE:** Per pkt. (2 oz.), 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c, postpaid; at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 25c; 1 pk., \$3.50.

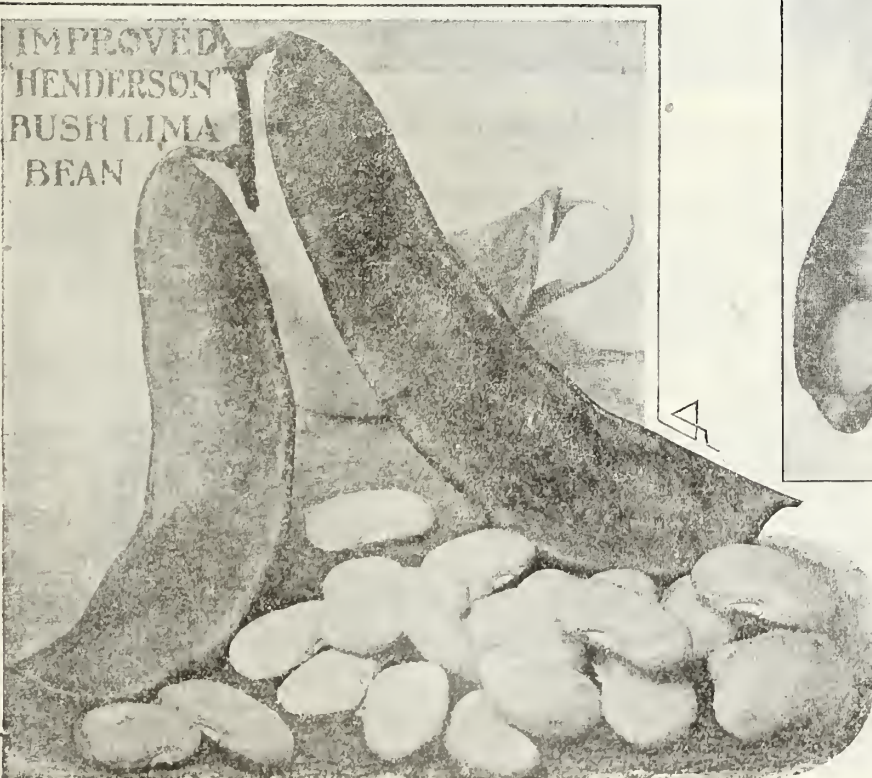
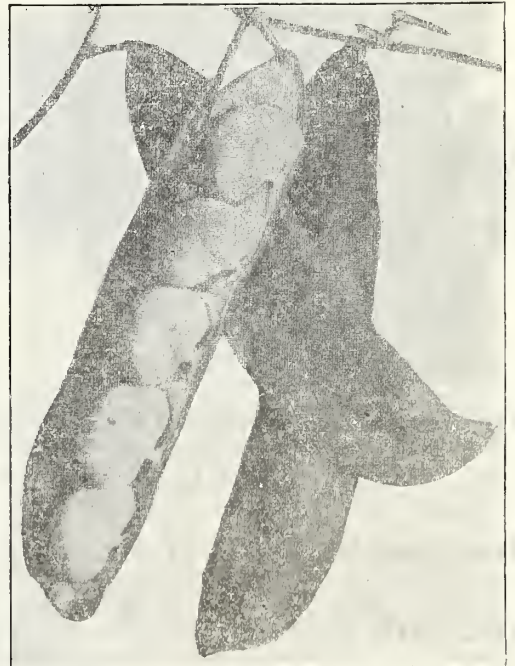
Henderson's or Sieva Grows erect to a height of 18 to 20 inches and requires no support. Very early and productive. The beans have the true lima flavor, rich, buttery and tender. These beans are at least two weeks earlier than most polelimas. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; not prepaid, 4 lbs., \$1.00; ¼ bu., \$2.50.

New Wonder Bush Lima Of more bushy character than other varieties, the pods being borne nearer the stalk. It is very productive and in quality and flavor is unsurpassed. Try this bean. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., postpaid, 15c; 1 lb., 30c; not prepaid, 4 lbs., \$1.00; ¼ bu., \$2.25; bu., \$7.50.

Scottsville, N. Y., March 28, 1914.
Gentlemen:—I received the large order of seeds, which I sent to you for, including onions, carrots, and other seeds. I sent to you for a pound of your Chandra Carrots, in 1913 and I grew 795 bushels, 54 lbs. to the bushel, and sold them in Buffalo for \$15.00 per ton, and could have sold many more, had I had them.

Truly yours,

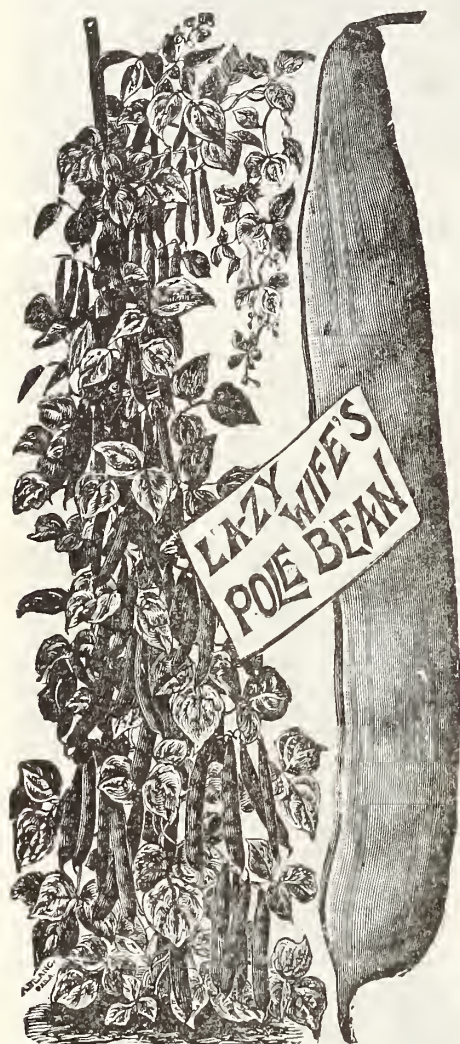
G. W. SHEFFER.



Dreer's Bush Lima The pods are short but thick, containing four to five very thick, short beans, closely packed. This variety is later than Burpee's but the plants are very productive and the beans are easily shelled and of delicious flavor. The vines are not erect, but trail over the ground about three feet. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid; not prepaid, 4 lbs., \$1.15; ¼ bu., \$2.50.

Pole or Climbing Beans

GREEN PODDED SORTS



Culture Sow as soon as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first of May (for all except Limas), to the latter part of May, in hills four feet apart each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 80 hills, allowing five or six beans to a hill, of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles eight to ten feet long should be set firmly in the center of the hills before putting in the seed.

SPECIAL NOTE. Our seed Beans are of the very best quality, being Northern grown, hand picked and tested for Germination and Quality.

Lazy Wife Pole Bean This variety originated in Bucks County, Pa., where for years it has been the most popular Pole Bean grown. Pods are wonderfully broad, thick, fleshy and above all, entirely stringless. In these respects they surpass any other known. Then, again, the pods retain their rich, stringless and tender qualities until they are almost ripe, so much so, in fact, that we are perfectly safe in saying that they are the best of all snap sorts. It is just the sort to suit wives, as a mess can soon be picked for dinner. Pods are rather flattish, oval shape, and when fully grown are from four to six inches long, exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. They are hardy, easily grown and enormously productive. We could furnish hundreds of testimonials from persons who have used the Lazy Wives Bean, all claiming it to be the best bean they have ever tried, and many have discarded all other kinds, using this for an early and late snap sort, and also as a dry shell or winter bean; and such is the peculiar taste and flavor of this Bean that we have known many persons who could not be induced to eat other varieties of string beans after tasting Lazy wives, if they could obtain the latter. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. not prepaid, 90c; peck \$1.50; ½ bu. \$2.75; Bu. \$5.00.

Old Homestead or Improved Kentucky Wonder

The most popular of all pole beans. Vines are vigorous in growth, the pods are immense, often obtaining a length of twelve inches, borne in large clusters. Bright green, very solid and of excellent flavor, being stringless when young. Dried beans are long, oval and fine color; very early and one of the best for general use. Don't fail to have this bean in your garden. **PRICE:** Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 4 lbs., not prepaid, 90c; peck \$1.50; ½ bu. \$2.75; bu. \$5.00.

Dutch Case Knife White seeded. Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled when used; good for pickling. **PRICE:** Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; purchaser's expense peck \$1.75.

Scarlet Runner A popular English pole Bean; very ornamental, producing scarlet flowers; good for snap or green shelled. **PRICE:** Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; at purchaser's expense peck \$1.50.

Seibert's Extra Early Lima One of the earliest of the large pole Limas and of excellent quality. Vines very hardy and productive; pod thin and flexible and more easily opened than other sorts. **PRICE:** Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; at purchaser's expense peck \$1.75.

Extra Early Jersey Lima Very productive and of fine quality. It is especially adapted for planting in districts where the season is too short to produce later ones as it is from twelve to fifteen days earlier than any other of the Pole Limas.

Yield about eighty bushels green pods per acre. **PRICE:** Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; at purchaser's expense peck \$1.75.

Extra Large or Mammoth White Lima This is the largest of all the Limas. The pods are of enormous size and contain from five to eight beans. Largely grown and highly esteemed. **PRICE:** Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; at purchaser's expense peck \$2.00.

Horticulture or Speckled Cranberry Showy and excellent either snap or shell Beans. Pods of medium size, pale green streaked with bright red. Dry beans nearly round, splashed with red. A popular variety. **PRICE:** Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; at purchaser's expense pk \$1.75.

White Creaseback Pole Exceedingly productive; in clusters of from four to twelve handsome green pods, six inches long, perfectly round, entirely stringless; very fleshy. Seeds are white, rather small and can be used for baked beans in the winter. **PRICE:** Pkt. 5c; ½ lb 20c; 1 lb., 30c; at purchaser's expense pk., \$1.75

Red Speckled Cut-Short or Cornhill An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and will give a good crop without the use of poles; vines medium, with dark colored, smooth leaves; pod short, cylindrical and tender, bearing beans very close together in the pods. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; at purchaser's expense pk., \$1.50.

New Early Golden Cluster Wax Undoubtedly the earliest pole variety. Only about ten days behind the Dwarf Golden Wax. Although it begins to bear early, it continues until frost. Every one is surprised at its beautiful appearance and productiveness. The pods are from six to eight inches long, borne in clusters of from three to six, and most freely produced; stringless, very tender and of a delicious flavor. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; at purchaser's expense pk. \$2.00.

I received your letter O. K. and sent you an order in February and have also ordered my seeds from you for the past three years, which have always been very satisfactory and given excellent good results.

Midland, Ky., March 31st, 1914.

Yours truly,

R. A. NOFFINGER.
Simpson, Nebraska, April 1st, 1914.

I have received my seed all right,—have them all planted and most of them are up, looking fine. Thanking you for prompt attention and assuring you of my order for seeds another year, I am,

Respectfully yours,

MRS. V. W. ALLSHOUSE.
Butler, Mo., Feb. 20th, 1914.

Enclosed find my order for seeds with remittance to cover payment for same. I have been purchasing all my seeds from you for the past three years and have always been well pleased with results.

Very truly yours,

E. C. GROVES.

Table Beets

I have taken great pains to procure the very best beet seed to be had, and a crop grown from my seed will prove it. My seed is all grown for me by a specialist in Germany, and is absolutely true. The seed forms beets of uniform shape and color, small tops and small tap roots, free from fibrous or sprangling roots. The crop is very short this year, consequently prices are higher. Put your order in early. Remember that beet seed must be sown early for table use, as it comes best when the ground is cool. Many fail to get a stand on account of too late a sowing and then blame the seed.

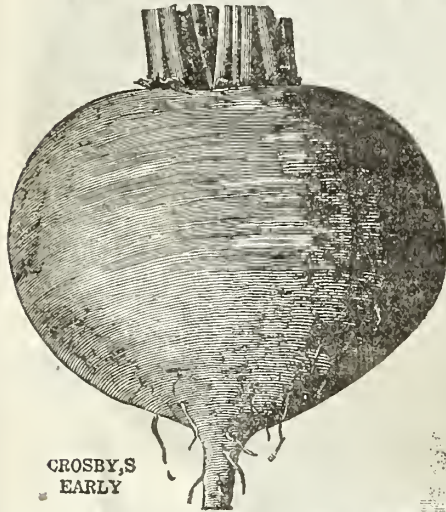
CULTURE: The best results are obtained on a deep, sandy loam. For general crop sow as soon as the ground will permit in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out three inches in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June, and the beets may be kept by storing in a cellar and keeping covered with sand or sandy soil to prevent wilting, or they may be kept out doors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. One or two ounces, or single packets of two or three sorts, will give a good supply for a large family. It is best to sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed. One ounce sows fifty feet of drill; four or six pounds for one acre.

Crosby's Egyptian

A distinct improvement on the older forms of Egyptian beet, with a larger and more globular root. It is extremely early, and is smoother and of better color and quality than the original sort. Produces a most desirable beet of a presentable size and shape, very early, making it a favorite with market gardeners. **PRICE:** Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; 4 oz., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Eclipse Beet

Is one of the best known of the table beets, and I have a strain of extra purity and merit, particularly noted for earliness. It is indeed high praise to say that my Eclipse beet is almost or quite as early as Egyptian, for the latter has been long accepted as the earliest of all; and Eclipse has ever been recognized as superior to Egyptian in table value. My strain has small top and is smooth, fine grained and tender, with bright red color. Many market gardeners have discarded Egyptian entirely in favor of this strain of Eclipse. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.



CROSBY'S
EARLY

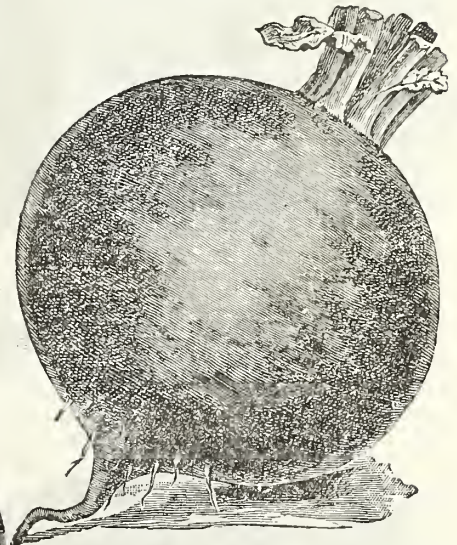
Dark Red Egyptian

The Egyptian beet is one of the most popular varieties among market gardeners for forcing purposes. Justly or unjustly it is considered to be the earliest of all. It certainly will bear close planting in the valuable space under glass or in a warm garden in early spring. It is turnip shaped, and when young is crisp and tender. In color it is dark red. To gardeners having a preference for Egyptian, I offer the best strain. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Beet cultivation should begin almost before the beets are up and continue until the plants shade the ground. When a few inches high, thin to three to six inches apart in the row.



Ratekin's Dark Red Egyptian



Early Eclipse Beet

Ratekin's Extra Early

I consider this variety the very earliest of all beets. It is of fine globular form, has sweet, tender flesh of alternate rings of light and dark pink. The light green leaves are sometimes used for greens. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Dark Beauty

One of the earliest ever grown. Beautiful oval shape, and the color is a rich dark red. Flesh is fine grain and cooks tender; rich and sweet. Its flavor is superb, free from side roots and smooth, and is very beautiful in market. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 95c.

Pine Bluffs, Wyo.,

February 25, 1914.

Gentlemen: I sent to you some five years ago for seeds, and I grew the best garden and had the best luck from the seeds I got from you than any I ever have grown before. After that I moved to town, but I have decided to go back on the farm again and I am writing you to request that you send me a copy of your seed catalogue as I want to order my seeds from you this year.

Truly yours,

MRS. G. A. WESTFALL.

Williamsburg, Kans.,

April 1, 1914.

Gentlemen: Enclosed find my order for seeds. My first order came through all right, and am well pleased. Respectfully,

LONNIE PLATT.



Table Beets

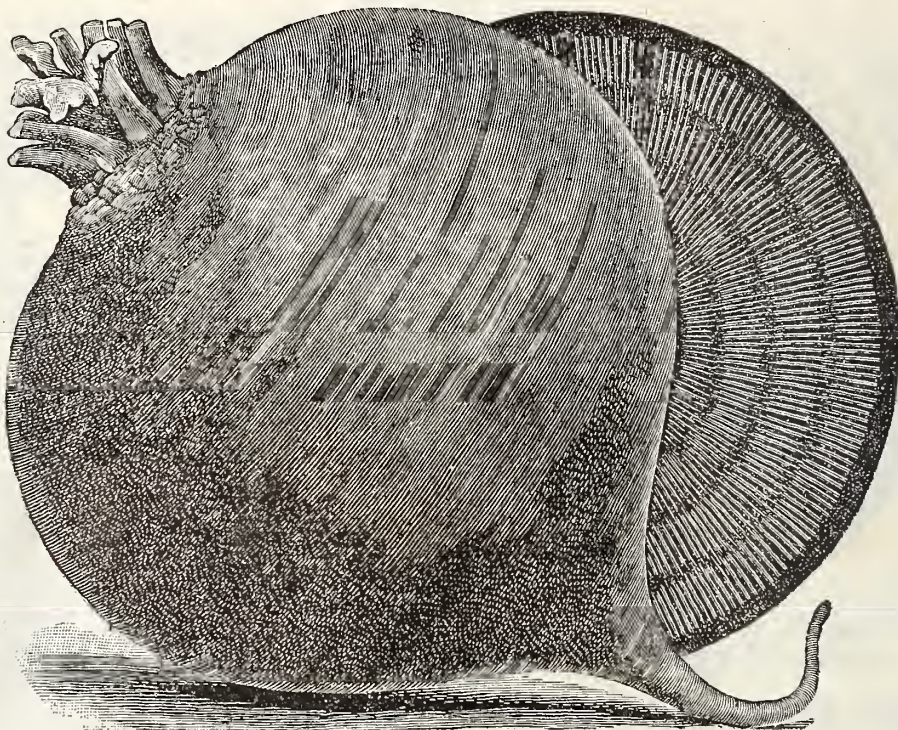
Ratekin's Blood Turnip Beet *Best of All*

Ratekin's Blood Turnip Beet is one of the old standbys and still retains its position at the head of all the best table beets there is grown. It is very early, nearly as early as Egyptian and greatly surpasses that variety in flavor. The roots of Ratekin's Blood Turnip Beet are nice large size and grow uniformly perfect, nearly globeshape with a slim tap-root. Leaves are small, colored dark crimson. The color is Blood red and quality excellent, flesh being tender, rich deep crimson and fine flavor. Makes a splendid appearance and an excellent seller on the market. **PRICE:** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

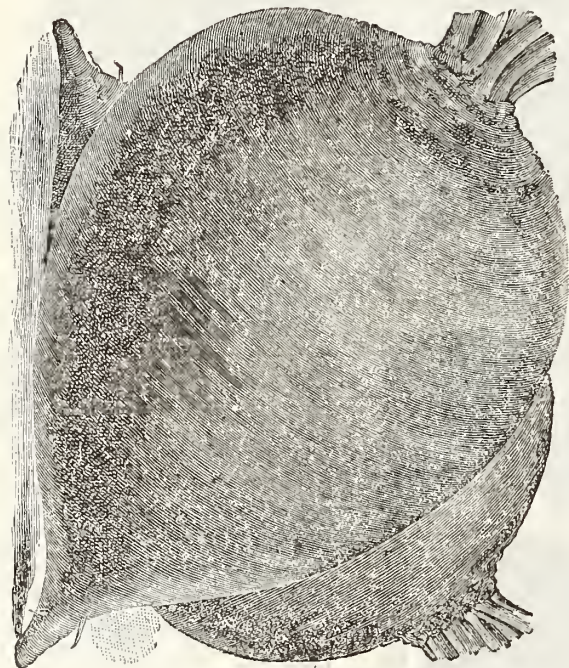
Holland, Ohio,
March 12, 1914.

Dear Sirs:—I am an old customer, but you failed to send me a copy of your seed catalogue this year, and I would like very much to have one. I have always had good results from the seed I bought from you. Hoping to receive your catalogue in a few days, as I am now ready to send for my seeds I am,

Very truly yours,
H. T. PROCKNOW.



Ratekin's Standard Blood Turnip Beet.



Market Gardener's Beet.

Market Gardeners Beet This is the ideal beet for market gardeners and the home garden. It is very symmetrical with small tap root and but few fibrous roots; color outside is deep blood red; inside, layers of blood red and light red alternately. When cooked they are a beautiful dark red throughout, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. It continues to grow until late in the fall, attaining a large size and making a good selling and eating beet for winter. One sowing only is necessary to produce early beets for market and main crop for winter use. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Varner, Arkansas, May 2, 1914.
Gentlemen:—I wish to acknowledge with thanks receipt of check sent me to re-imburse for over charge on freight. I also wish to call attention and say I have sent to you repeatedly for seeds and have always had splendid good results from all them. Thanking you for promptness and other courtesies, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,
A. THIOLLIER.

Rockcastle, Ky., April 22, 1914.
Gentlemen:—You may be interested to know that my seeds have arrived, all in nice condition and am well pleased with them. In my order, by oversight, I ordered but 5 lbs. Dwarf Essex Raper, when I intended 10 lbs. Please send me five lbs. more by Parcel Post.

Very respectfully,
JNO. B. DEAN.

Inyo County, Calif., April 18, 1914.
Gentlemen:—Enclosed find \$2.00 for seed. I have been purchasing my seed from you several years, and have always found them good, and have had good results from them.

Very truly,
W. F. HALL.

Floyd Co., Iowa, March 30, 1914.
Gentlemen:—Enclosed find my order for seeds. I have sent to you for seeds for the past two years, and they have always given excellent good results, and I am sending to you again this year.

Truly yours,
F. H. LINES.

Hand, Arkansas, April 7, 1914.
Ratekin's Seed House:—My orders are a little late this year, but am inclosing you a large one this time and hope you will rush it out promptly. The seeds I ordered from you two years ago, gave most excellent satisfaction and results. This is why I am sending you this order. If you are sold out on any the varieties listed, you are at liberty to make the best substitution and fill my order to the best of your judgment.

Truly yours,
C. L. PULVER.

Greenville, Tenn., April 3, 1914.
Gentlemen:—The seeds I ordered from you came in excellent condition, and wish to thank you for prompt attention. Enclosed find another order. Please send at once by parcel post.

O. GRAUMAN.

Havanna, Ills., Feb. 6, 1914.
Enclosed find my order for seeds for the coming season. We did not receive your catalogue last year and did not send to you, but we got our seeds from you two years ago, and found everything fine, all gave splendid results. This is my reason for sending to you again.

MRS. GEORGE UMLAND.

Cottonplant, Arkansas, Feb. 17, 1914.
Enclosed find my order for seeds for the coming seasons planting. I have been sending to you for my seeds for several years and have always got excellent crops from them. I cannot refrain from speaking of the Magi Queen tomato seed which proved the earliest and most prolific I have ever seen or grown. I also grew the finest lot of Water Melons from the seed you sent me that I have ever grown. In fact I was much pleased with results from all your seeds.

Truly yours,
ALEXANDER ARBOR.

Table Beets

RATEKIN'S KING BEET



BEST OF ALL—KING BEET

Ratekin's King Beet is a quick grower and soon reaches maturity; but though an early beet it is an excellent keeper. The solidity, fineness and firmness of its bright red flesh make it one of the best keeping varieties.

On the points of flavor and table quality I would lay especial emphasis for it is an ideal beet for household use. It can be used at all stages of growth, and it is almost needless to say that a sweet, and succulent beet like this is sure to become a market favorite.

The shape and solidity of King favor extra heavy cropping, and I recommend it to my customers knowing that it will be both profitable and popular. Except for my knowledge of its high table quality and great cropping ability, I would not give it so much prominence. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; pound, \$1.00.

Ratekin's Half Long Blood Beet

The Best Half Long Blood Beet.

An excellent main crop beet. A great favorite as a table or field sort. Roots are deep red in color, and always symmetrical and smooth. The flesh is of a rich, dark red color. In quality it is sweet, crisp and tender, and is an enormous cropper and a reliable winter keeper. It is a heavy beet without being hard to pull. It never becomes woody, and is always good for table use or stock food. Becoming very popular with market men and stock owners. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Seneca, Mo., Feb. 18, 1914.
Gentlemen:—Enclosed find my order for garden seeds. I have planted your seeds for years and have always been well pleased with results.

MRS. E. V. MOORE.

Fairfield, Ills., April 26, 1914.
Gentlemen:—This is to say I unexpectedly received one of your Blue Rambler rose bushes a day or two ago and found it in excellent shape. I also received the vegetable and flower seeds and wish to thank you for them. The Magi Queen tomatoes I got from you last year, sure made good and proved all you claim for them in every respect.

MRS. THEO. GRIETMAN.

Kiowa, Kans., Jan. 30, 1914.
Gentlemen:—Enclosed find my order for \$4.50 worth of seeds. The Magi Queen tomato seed I got from you last year produced the finest tomatoes I have ever seen.

Truly,

W. L. HICKMAN.

Hempstead Co., Ark., Feb. 24, 1911.
Find enclosed my order for seeds. I have been planting your seeds for several years and have always been well pleased with results from them.

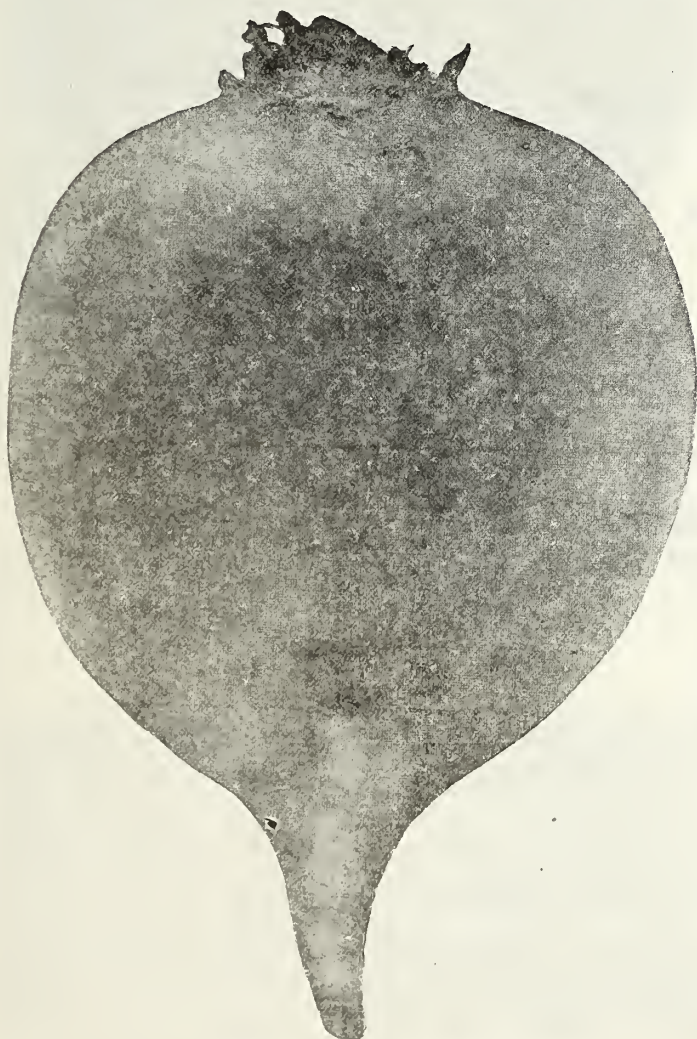
Truly yours

MRS. M. REED.

Clifton Hill, Missouri, April 5, 1914.
Gentlemen:—Enclosed find my order for \$3.00 for seeds. I have sent to you for seeds before, and they have always done well, and given excellent results, and I hope the seeds I have ordered will do same for me again this year.

Truly yours,

MR. S. E. OMANS.



Ratekin's Half Long Blood Beet.

Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzels Corn Savers

MANGEL WURZEL

For Stock Feeding.

We have our seed grown under contract in England by Mangel experts, as there is no place in the world where Mangel and Ruta Baga are produced to such perfection. Mangel and Ruta Baga seed can be grown in the south of France for less than one-half the price we pay for our seed, but as it cannot be depended upon to give satisfaction we do not handle it.

Culture. Sow 6 pounds to the acre in May or June, in rows three feet apart, and thin to nine inches in the row. Cultivate frequently with horse tools.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel

Farmers and stock raisers of the United States do not appreciate so fully the value of mangels for feeding cattle, hogs, sheep, etc., as do the farmers of Europe. In Germany, Great Britain and other European countries, it is the exception rather than the rule where mangels are not grown on a large scale on every farm. The immense yield which may be secured from an acre, with very little expense either for material or labor, makes the mangel crop one of the most profitable on the farm. 15 to 20 tons of roots an acre is not an unusual yield, some specimens weigh 20 to 30 lbs. each. Where properly cultivated, seeded and harvested the cost of growing a bushel of our Improved Mammoth Long Red Mangel should not exceed 5c. When fed in combination with grain they are worth almost as much, pound for pound, as the grain. This statement may seem absurd, but experience has proved that mangels so aid digestion and assimilation, by keeping the animals in a healthy condition, that they increase the feeding value of other feeds consumed, beside the nutrients the roots contain.

Our stock of Improved Mammoth Long Red Mangel is a selection and the seed is especially grown for us in Europe. The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed; color, deep red; roots, straight; tops, small.

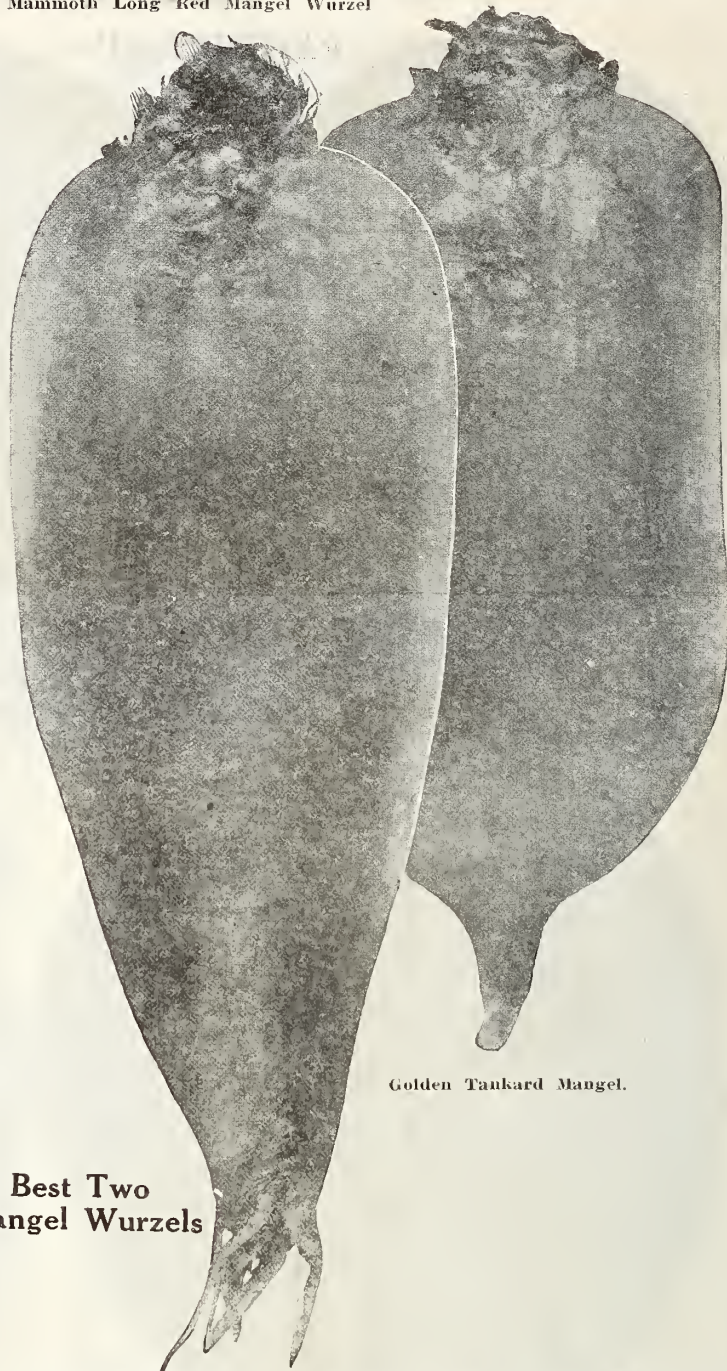
Every farmer ought to put in at least an acre of Mangels this coming season, 5 or 10 acres will be much better. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 35c; 10 lbs., @ 30c.



Crimson Tankard.

Crimson Tankard In appearance it closely resembles the favorite—Golden Tankard. It is adapted to all soils, is easily lifted from the ground and is a very productive sort. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, lb., 35c; 10 lbs., @ 30c.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel



Golden Tankard Mangel.

Best Two Mangel Wurzels

Long Red Mangel and Improved Golden Tankard

Golden Tankard Yellow-fleshed Mangel. This distinct variety is a most important addition to our list of roots for stock feeding, as it contains less water and more sugar than any other Mangel. A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, nutritious and milk-producing qualities. In England, where it is considered indispensable for dairy farming, large dairy farmers state that they are not only able to obtain a higher price per gallon for milk from cows fed on this Mangel, but also that the cows are in much better condition. Is exceedingly hardy, and matures earlier than other large sorts. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Gentlemen: I have just received my seed that you sent, and they are fine and arrived in good condition, and I was well pleased with them, especially the carrots; they were so clean and nice. They were the best I have ever seen. I plant lots of Beets and Carrots every year, and have bought seeds from and from but you have them beat a mile. This is not hot air, but a plain fact, and I am pleased to commend you for it.

Edgetts, Mich., May 14, 1914.

Truly yours,

LYLE HAMILTON.

Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzels-Corn Savers

Seeding and Cultivation

Where mangels are extensively grown, the seed should be sown with a machine. Small fields may be sown with a hand drill, which will do good work and is very satisfactory. Do not crowd the rows because much of the root grows above the surface and plenty of space should be allowed for a horse and cultivator. Three feet apart is about right.

Freezing injures beet plants. Therefore, seed should not be sown until the ground is warm and the weather fully settled, say about corn planting time.

The quantity of seed required per acre will vary somewhat with the variety. It pays to be generous with the seed and insure a good stand of plants. Shallow planting is desirable because the seed germinates more quickly and a larger proportion will make vigorous plants than when planted deeply. One-half to one inch of well packed earth is sufficient covering for beet seed, when there is a good supply of moisture in the sub-soil. Deeper planting will be required on sand lands or when the soil is dry. Cultivation should begin within a day or two from planting.

Thin the plants to nine inches apart in the row.

Mammoth Golden Giant An improvement on the long, yellow mangel, being of considerably greater size, more than half above the ground and of a more grayish or rather russet yellow. Remarkably even in shape, rather elongated, of vigorous growth; it has a fine neck and a very smooth skin; flesh white, firm and sweet; much liked by cattle; a magnificent root, easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops. Excellent keepers; yields forty to sixty tons per acre. **PRICE:** Per oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Champion Yellow Globe Finest type of yellow globe in cultivation. Roots immense size, fine shape, small tap root, neat top. Flesh being very firm and fine grained, renders it an excellent keeping variety. Well adapted to shallow soils and has a record of producing 106 TONS PER ACRE. This immense crop was grown by sowing seed in drills 14 inches apart and thinning too 10 inches in the row. Our seed of this variety is particularly choice. **PRICE:** Per oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c. By parcel post or express, at purchaser's expense, 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Danish Sugar Beet An improved strain of the White French Red Top Sugar Beet, which is wonderfully fine for feeding to milk cows, and will add greatly to the milk production as well as to its richness. It will yield as much as most varieties of mangels, and we consider it, of superior feeding value. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. By express, 5 lbs. or more at 50c per lb.

Giant Half Sugar Mangel This is a hybrid or cross between the Mammoth Long Red Mangel and Sugar Beet, and for our own feeding we have found it superior to either. Being sweeter, both cattle and hogs relish them. **PRICE:** Per oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c. By express, at purchaser's expense, 5 lbs., \$2.00.

SUGAR BEETS

For Sugar Making

Sugar Beets are now extensively grown in many sections of the country where sugar beet factories are located and the large yields per acre and the price secured for the crop make them very valuable. Sugar beets may also be used for stock feeding as they contain 12 to 15 per cent of sugar in addition to other nutrients. Sugar beets are ripe and in condition to harvest when the lower leaves begin to take on a yellow tinge and droop. Beet tops make an excellent food for cows, sheep and other live stock. This is also true of the pulp from the factory.

Seeding and Cultivation As in the case of mangel; the best seed obtainable, regardless of the price, is the cheapest in the end. Sugar beet seed is not a high priced article and the expense of seeding an acre of land is very small when compared to the value of the crop. A maximum yield of 15 to 20 tons an acre is possible with the best seed, while lower priced seed may produce barely enough to pay the cost of cultivation and handling.

The time of planting should be determined by the condition of the soil, the locality and season. Sandy soil becomes warm and dry much earlier than heavy clay loam. Tillage also has a tendency to increase the warmth in the soil. Do not plant sugar beets until the soil is warm enough to germinate corn. When oakleaves burst their buds, corn and beets may be planted with safety. Be liberal with the seed in order to secure a good, uniform stand of plants. A surplus is much more desirable than thin seeding. It often happens that a crust is formed on the surface which a scant seeding will not break through in the plants' effort singly, to reach sunlight, but collectively they will aid each other in breaking the surface. The depth of planting must also be determined by local conditions of the soil, season, etc. Deep planting should be avoided because it often prevents germination when shallow planting, say one-half to one inch, will produce satisfactory results. The distance between rows will depend somewhat on the soil and methods of cultivation employed. Rows 18 inches apart will produce the largest returns in yield, but these cannot be cultivated with a horse. Hand labor is expensive; therefore, we advise planting 20 to 24 inches between rows, using a 4 to 6-row planter for the purpose.

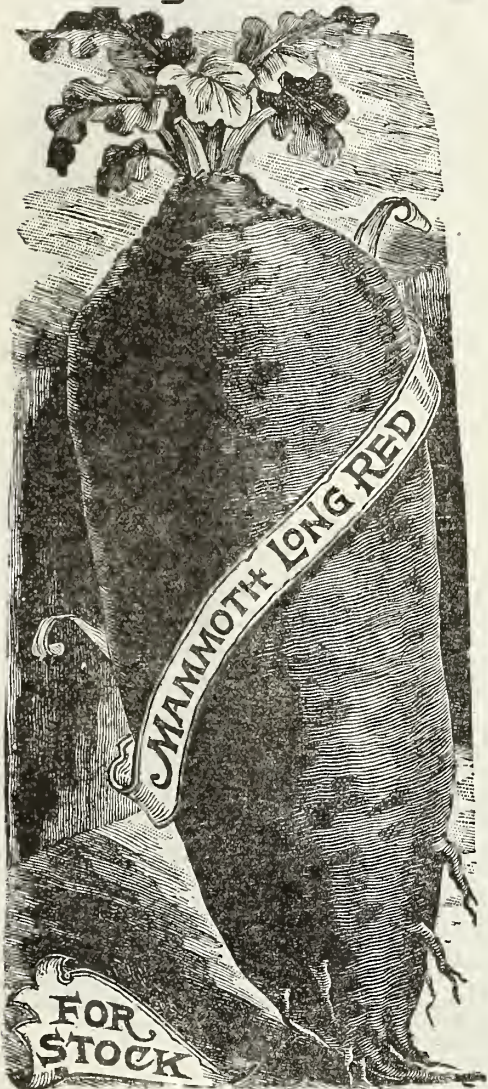
Cultivation should commence immediately after planting by following the rows indicated by the press wheel. Before the plants appear, cross rows with a light hand weeder, made by driving tennenny nails through a board, and used as a harrow, which will break the surface crust and maintain an earth mulch to prevent the escape of soil moisture. This process may be repeated two or three times with excellent results.

Klein-Wanzleben Also called Diamond Sugar Beet. This variety is cultivated on a larger scale for the best sugar factories than any other, as it usually yields 15 to 20 per cent of sugar. Root is of shape straight, tapering evenly, and somewhat screw shape. Our seed is grown in Germany from beets which were tested as to per cent of sugar before setting out. The heavy per cent of sugar makes it also of great value for feeding. **PRICE:** Per oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c. By express, at purchaser's expense 5 lbs., \$2.00.

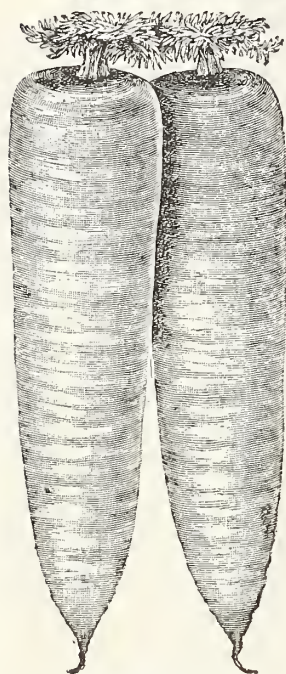
Jaensch's Victrix Undoubtedly the most highly developed variety for sugar making. Roots of medium size, white skin with tinge of gray, half long and very uniform in size and shape. Flesh white and very rich in sugar. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., at 35c.

Vilmorin-Elite This beet is the result of thirty-five years of methodical and persevering selection. In black soils rich in organic matter, it gives results equal to any other variety. Its average yield may be stated as from 12 to 16 tons an acre. **PRICE:** Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 35c; 10 lbs., at 30c; bags free.

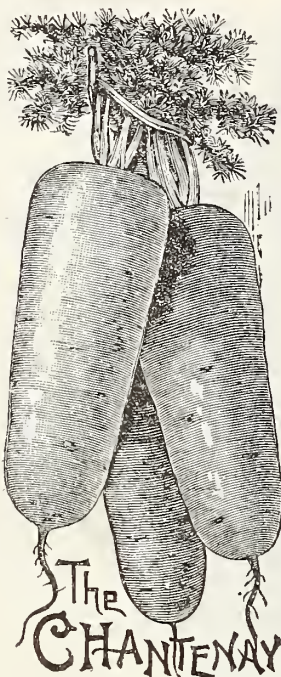
Giant Feeding Sugar Beet or Half Sugar White Mangel This magnificent Sugar Beet while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvestable roots as a crop of Mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable, pound for pound, than those of the very best strains of Sugar Beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions being more than double. The roots grow partly out of the ground and because of this and their shape the crop can be harvested and stored at less expense than any other root crop. We are certain that every one who plants this variety and grows it with care will be much pleased. Every farmer should try it. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., at 35c.



Garden Carrots



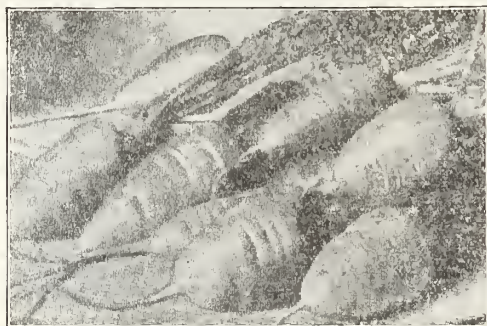
LOBBERICH'S
AGRICULTURAL CARROT.



The
CHANTENAY

The Chantenay or Model This variety is a very productive one. It has an extra large shoulder, is easily dug, and is desirable in all respects. It is a stump rooted sort, very smooth, fine in texture and of a beautiful, rich, orange color. For table use it is considered by many to be the best of all, both on account of shape and quality. The flesh, when cooked, is very tender. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Lobberich's Agricultural Considered the best field carrot ever offered to American farmers. It is of a rich, yellow color, stump rooted, and grows to a very large size. I have received countless testimonials of its great availability and worth. It has proved to be a most valuable carrot for stock feeding, and in my own comparative trials it far outyields other sorts. It is remarkably free from toughness; while in its young state it may be used for culinary purposes, as it cooks sweet and tender. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.50.



Ratekin's Early Market.

Stump rooted, grows about the size of our Cincinnati Market Radish, excellent forcer; fine flavor; flesh a deep orange, fine grained. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.

Golden Beauty This is a half long stump rooted Carrot, of a deeper color than Danvers; is a heavy cropper and suitable for both table and stock. This Carrot grows a smooth handsome uniform root; free from core, sweet and tender, never becomes stringy. On account of the immense yielding qualities, this Carrot is desirable for market gardeners or any private garden and with ordinary care it will yield from 30 to 40 tons per acre. We advise our customers to plant liberally of it. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., 90c.

Golden Beauty Carrot is good for table and for stock.

Culture For the best results the soil should be well worked to a good depth. For early use sow seed in rows 15 inches apart as early in the spring as the soil can be worked, sowing about 4 lbs. of seed per acre and cover the same with one-half inch of soil; but for main crop, sow about corn planting time, using 3 lbs. of seed per acre and the seed should be covered with nearly an inch of soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Make the rows two feet apart to allow for horse cultivation. Keep free from weeds and cultivate occasionally until the roots are large enough for table use and if grown for commercial purposes they may be cultivated with profit throughout the season.

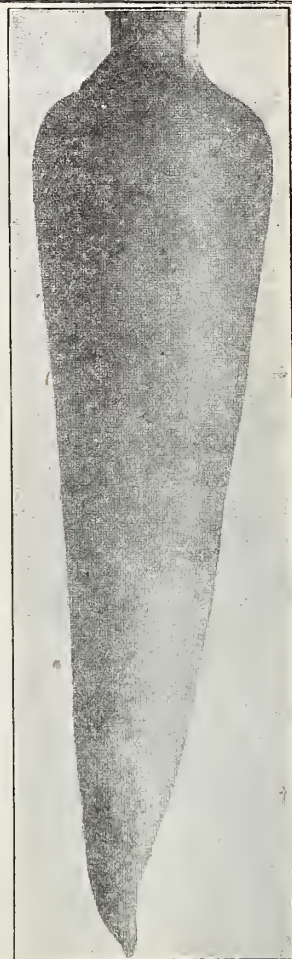
When the plants are 3 inches high thin to 3 inches apart in the row.

Danver's Half Long

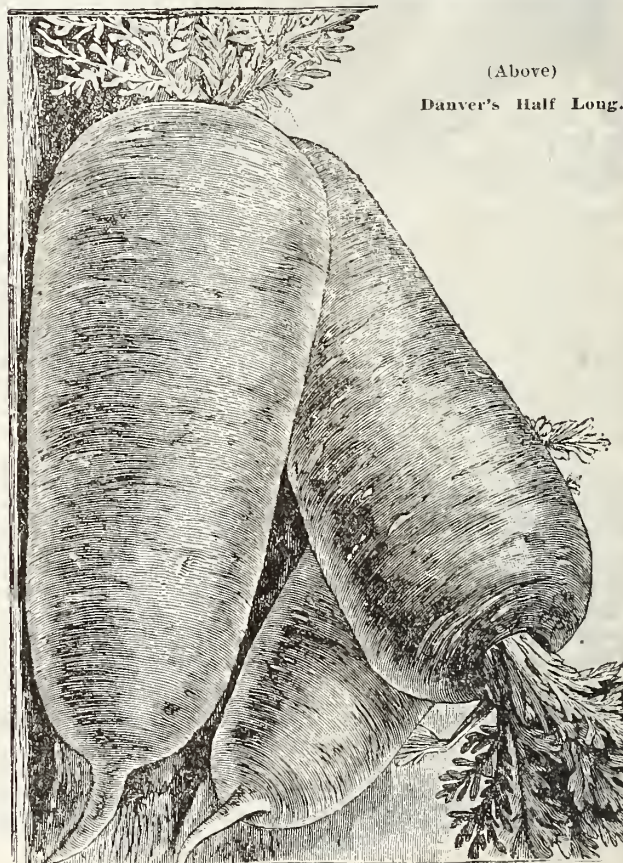
A popular, standard variety of rich, dark orange color. Very smooth and handsome. In form half way between Oxheart and the Long Orange, and wonderfully productive. Under special cultivation it has yielded from 20 to 25 tons per acre. One of the finest varieties in cultivation. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Golden Beauty

Illustration Below



(Above)
Danver's Half Long.

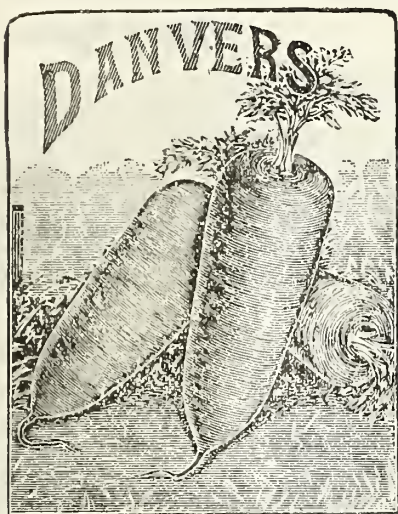


Celebrated Mastodon Carrot

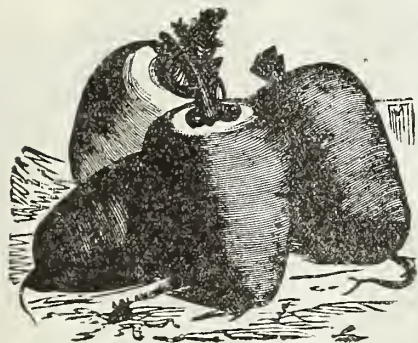
The Carrot for Stock Feeding

RATEKIN'S Mastodon Carrot is not a table carrot, although the flesh is remarkably firm and sweet. It is not a carrot for the market gardener, but it is emphatically the carrot for the farmer, and once used, nothing else will take its place.

The Mastodon Carrot is the heaviest cropping carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp and solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have been favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or sorting. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 20 to 40 tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to yield. **PRICE:** Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, by mail, postpaid. By express, 5 lbs. and upwards at \$1.00 per lb.



Danvers This variety is well adapted to all soils and sections and will yield greater bulk with smallest length of roots of any Carrot grown. Roots smooth, of a dark orange color; very productive, medium length, tapering at points. Over 40 tons per acre have been grown and 25 to 30 tons is very common. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

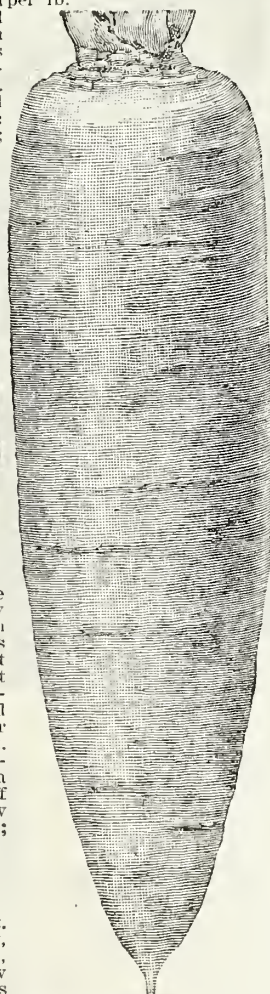


Oxheart or Guerande.

Oxheart or Guerande This fine and very popular carrot is intermediate as to length between the half-long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Scarlet Horn Carrots, but is much thicker than the latter, being at the top from four to five inches in diameter. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. It is of very fine quality for table use and equally good for stock. Where other sorts require digging, Oxheart can be easily pulled, making it a particularly desirable sort for soils so stiff and hard that other sorts do not grow well. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Long Lemon Carrot

a very large and a very rich stock carrot. There can be only one best stock carrot, and we think our Mastodon is that carrot, yet there are many who prefer a yellow carrot. We can say to such that there is no yellow carrot which can approach the Long Lemon in size, in yield and in feeding qualities. It is the largest and best form of Orange or Yellow Carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but is especially adapted for rich, strong land. It grows nearly half as much weight again an acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit every one who grows it. **PRICE:** Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 90c, by mail, postpaid.



LONG LEMON
STUMP-ROOTED CARROT.



20 TO 40
TONS
PER ACRE

BEST
STOCK
CARROT
GROWN

American Grown

Cabbage

Highest Quality

I pride myself on having the best, purest and highest grade Cabbage Seed that is offered or at least it is surpassed by none. Compared with the cost of seed there is more money in growing cabbage, than in any other crop, and there is nothing that growers should be more particular about than the seed selection. My seed is all tested for germination and purity, and is of the very best.

SOW ONE OUNCE FOR 3,000 TO 4,000 PLANTS; FOUR OUNCES FOR ONE ACRE.

CULTURE: For plants of the earliest sorts sow seed in January or February under glass, and pick out in flats or frames about two inches apart each way. Transplant to open ground as soon in spring as the land can be properly prepared. A rich, warm, fibrous loam is best. Have the plants in the rows 20 to 24 inches apart, and rows at least two feet apart. Give thorough cultivation, and irrigate in dry weather if practicable. Protect against the ravages of cutworm, maggot and green worm. A little nitrate of soda applied around the plant is of great benefit. Potash applications, such as wood ashes or muriate, may also do much good. For late cabbage plants sow seed in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplant in June and July, giving the plants more room than allowed for earliest cabbages. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powder, etc., or splashing with hot soapsuds, especially whale-oil soap solution, are good and safe remedies for some of the insect pests attacking plants of the cabbage.

Ratekin's Ideal
CabbageBest Late
Cabbage in
Existence

A MONEY MAKER FROM THE DROP OF THE HAT

The most remarkable late cabbage yet produced. Its shape, habit of growth and general aspect are correctly and well shown in the above illustration. It by far excels, that great favorite late cabbage, the **Drumhead**: Is an absolute sure heading variety and can be depended upon to produce 999 good solid heads out of every 1000 plants well started and makes perfect saleable heads, averaging sixteen to twenty pounds; interior is creamy white, compact and crisp, unequalled for cooking or slicing; flavor especially fine. It is without exception the best winter keeper in existence. It will flourish on almost any kind of soil. In fact, it has proven a gold mine to cabbage growers wherever it has been introduced or tried. We can fully recommend it to our customers everywhere and earnestly ask them to give it a trial the coming season. The seed of this cabbage were grown from carefully and highly selected heads and the seed we are offering you cannot be excelled if equalled anywhere. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.40; per lb., \$2.60; postpaid.

Ratekin's Autumn King is an entirely distinct variety; best keeper we have ever seen; it produces enormous solid heads of that dark shade of green that is most desirable in a cabbage, and has such small outer leaves that it can be planted closer together than the ordinary late sorts, and can be relied on to produce a greater weight of crop per acre than any other variety. A distinct feature of the **"AUTUMN KING"** is the peculiarly crimped leaves, which not only adds to its appearance, but enables it to be distinguished anywhere. It is unquestionably one of the best late sorts of today. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., \$1.60.

Danish Ball Head This winter variety is especially desired on account of its great solidity and its keeping qualities. They weigh more than other sorts of equal size. The heads are crisp, tender and sweet and unsurpassed for boiling, slaw, sauer kraut, etc. It grows well on all soils and under most conditions, withstanding hot, dry weather, and does not rot in wet seasons. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$2.25.

Gentlemen:—This is to thank you for the prompt attention to my order, and for the liberal amount of Free seeds. I very much appreciate your kindness. It is more than I could have asked you for as a premium on my order. I am enclosing you a list of my neighbors names, and I think if you will send each of them a catalogue, it will bring you some good business.

Truly yours,

E. S. SPECER

Lincoln Co., Mo., Feb. 5, 1914.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find order for seeds. I have bought my seeds from you for years, and have always found them elegant; everything you claim for them.

Very truly,

F. M. SINNARD.

Cabbage

Ratekin's Special Strain Ratekin's Autumn King

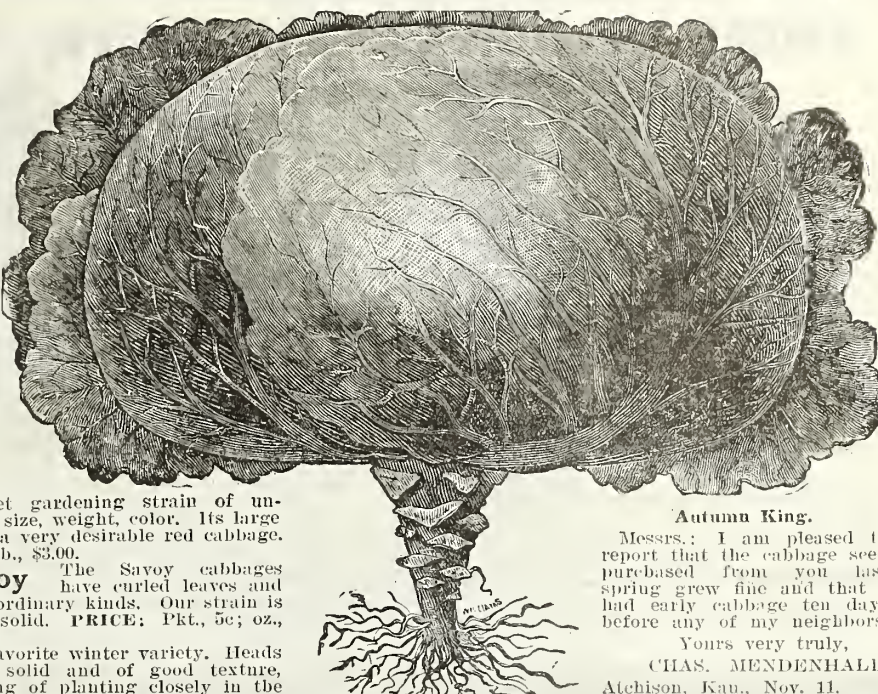
"AUTUMN KING" is a distinct variety; best keeper we have ever seen; it produces enormous solid heads of dark shade of green that is most desirable in cabbage, and has such small outer leaves that it can be planted closer together than the ordinary late sorts, and can be relied on to produce a greater weight of crop per acre than other varieties. A distinct feature of the "AUTUMN KING" is the peculiarly crimped leaves, which not only adds to its appearance, but enables it to be distinguished anywhere. It is unquestionably one of the best late sorts of today. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Mammoth Red Rock Market gardening strain of unusual size, weight, color. Its large size, solidity and good quality make it a very desirable red cabbage. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy The Savoy cabbages have curled leaves and are of finer flavor and quality than the ordinary kinds. Our strain is a sure header and heads are large and solid. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Large Late Drumhead A favorite winter variety. Heads are solid and of good texture, and have very few loose leaves, allowing of planting closely in the field. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Premium Flat Dutch The best "FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE" ever offered the American cabbage grower. Absolutely sure heading. Specially grown heads often reach fifty pounds each. Interior is creamy white, compact and crisp. Unequaled for cooking or slicing; flavor especially fine. It will flourish on all soils. PRICE: Pkt., 5c;



Autumn King.

Messrs.: I am pleased to report that the cabbage seed purchased from you last spring grew fine and that I had early cabbage ten days before any of my neighbors.

Yours very truly,

CHAS. MENDENHALL.

Atchison, Kan., Nov. 11.

oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.00.

The most critical cabbage grower in the land need have no doubts about the quality of our cabbage seed.

Ratekin's Large American Drumhead Cabbage

This is one of the hardest heading and best all-round cabbage grown. Plants are of strong growth, having only a moderate number of outer leaves growing closely about the large, solid round heads. Heads beautifully blanched and of the finest flavor. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

All Seasons This is generally grown on Long Island for the New York market. Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; very solid and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous and sure heading; leaves large, smooth, with dense bloom. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Our trial has shown that heads which were fit for market by July 10th were still salable September 10th, the only change being increased size and density. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

Ratekin's All Head THE EARLIEST OF ALL LARGE CABBAGE, and considerably larger than any other early summer variety that is equally as early. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form and size of any variety. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully 1,000 more heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained to the acre. It is really an all year round cabbage, being equally good for winter. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Surehead A popular sort for main crop; never fails to form uniformly large and solid heads, which are tender and of fine, sweet flavor. An excellent keeper and a good shipper. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

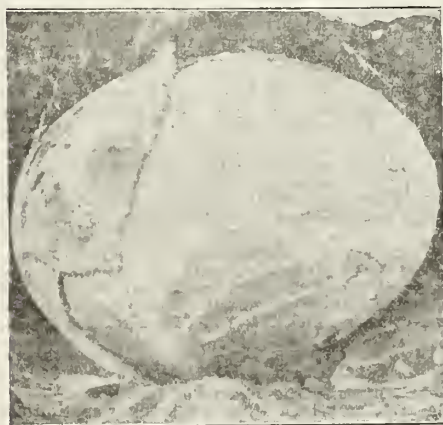
Bristol, Ind., February 20, 1914.
Gentlemen: Enclosed find my order for seeds for the coming year. I sent to you last year for garden seeds also Billion Dollar Grass and some of your Iowa Silver Mine seed corn, and was greatly pleased with results from all of these seeds, and am enclosing you another order for my seeds this year.

Truly yours,

M. M. NICHOLAS.



Ratekin's Drumhead or World Beater.



Ratekin's All Head.



Premium Late Flat Dutch.

AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE SEED, EXTRA EARLY SORTS, CONTINUED

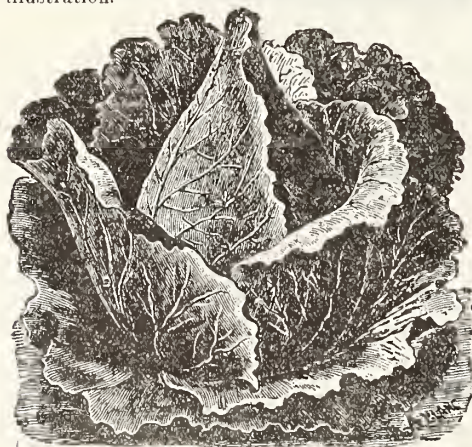


Let Us Help You We want every customer to feel that it is OUR business to help HIS business. Whether this help comes in the form of pedigree seeds or through culture directions, or through advice given by correspondence—all have the same purpose. Business deals with us must in every case satisfy the customer or we want to know it. "To err is human" and mistakes may happen in spite of all precaution. We consider those, who give us a chance to do the right thing at all times, the true friends of our business.

Henderson's Extra Early Jersey Wakefield Undoubtedly the very finest strain of this well known popular variety in cultivation. The heads are extremely solid, pyramidal in shape, and with very little outside foliage. I grow this strain especially for the most **CRITICAL TRUCK GROWERS AND PLANTERS**. It is a little higher in price than the regular strain, but is well worth every cent of the difference. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.



Large Jersey Wakefield Heads are very hard, compact, solid and conical in shape. Few outside leaves. We do not admit that our stock has any superior. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75. See illustration.



Early Winnigstadt.

seemed as though everyone who tried it must have written to make known their satisfaction. All gardeners are so familiar with Wakefield Cabbages that description is unnecessary. It is fully as early as any other strain of Wakefield Cabbage and double the size. No other equals it in earliness, size of head and purity. **PRICE:** Large Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Ratekin's Copenhagen Market A new early variety, very popular with market gardeners. It is the finest large, round-headed, early cabbage in cultivation. It is further desirable on account of the remarkable characteristic of maturing the heads all at the same time, enabling the grower to gather his crop with less expense and permitting the cleaning of the land at the first cutting. The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, are hard and solid with small core. The quality is extra fine and sweet. It matures as early as the Wakefields and will yield more to the acre in weight. The leaves are light green, small, saucer-shaped and tightly folded, making it possible to set them close together in the field. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Early Winnigstadt Very early. The leaves are dark green and very tightly folded, making it the hardest of any early cabbage. This variety seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than most other sorts. Heads are regular, conical and keep well both summer and winter. Our seed has been especially selected. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Large Charleston Wakefield A selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, only it is about one week later than that popular early variety and grows much larger heads, often averaging 8 to 10 pounds. As solid as Early Winnigstadt. There are immense quantities grown in the South for Northern markets. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Ratekin's Washington Wakefield Cabbage

"First in Head, First in Market, First in the Hearts of Gardeners."

I introduced this cabbage in 1893, at which time my stock was limited. I received so many letters of praise and congratulations regarding it that it seemed as though everyone who tried it must have written to make known their satisfaction. All gardeners are so familiar with Wakefield Cabbages that description is unnecessary. It is fully as early as any other strain of Wakefield Cabbage and double the size. No other equals it in earliness, size of head and purity. **PRICE:** Large Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Henderson's Snowball Cauliflower

IS THE BEST. IT HEADS WHERE OTHERS FAIL



Henderson's Snowball Cauliflower is superior to all others. It is the earliest of all Cauliflowers. Its close-growing, compact habit enables one-third more to be planted on the same space of ground than can be done with other varieties. For forcing under glass during winter and spring **Henderson's Snowball** is peculiarly well adapted, from its dwarf growth and short outer leaves, and for this purpose no other Cauliflower is now so largely grown. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as 18 to 20 inches apart each way, thus making it especially valuable to market gardeners. Our stock is extra choice, and cannot be excelled. It is grown in Denmark where this variety originated by a grower we believe to be the best in the world. **PRICE:** Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 65c; oz., \$2.25.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt Is valuable for forcing. A very popular variety in Europe and with eastern gardeners. First quality. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75.

Early Paris Well known small sort which is usually quite satisfactory. Price is so low this year that all can try this excellent vegetable. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Lenormand's A late variety of large size; fine quality. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Cress or Pepper Grass

Early Curled Well-known salad. Sow at intervals all season. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c ¼ lb., 25c.

True Water Sow seed along the border of running water. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Upland Cress A perennial variety; hardy, produces well; same flavor as Water Cress. Grown on high, dry land; does not run to seed rapidly. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Chicory

Large Rooted Used as a substitute for coffee. Cultivate the same as carrots. Take up roots in the fall, cut in small pieces and let dry. When wanted for use it is roasted and ground like coffee. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Witloof A delicious winter vegetable which is really a variety of Chicory, but is sometimes called French Endive. It makes one of the finest of all salads and is also excellent boiled. Plant seed in May or June in open ground and in the fall dig the roots and plant them in earth in a dark cool place in the cellar or under greenhouse bench. By planting deeply in loose soil a more solid head is produced which is very fine. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Chervil

(An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.)

Leaves used in soups and salads. They have a pleasant aromatic taste which is greatly liked. Cultivated like parsley. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

See Parcel Post Map and Parcel Post Rates on page 1, this catalog. By reading and studying it carefully you will know amount of postage to send to prepay parcel postage on such seeds as we do not prepay postage on.

Cauliflower

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

These need a deep, rich, moist soil, and require same treatment as cabbages. For early summer varieties, seed should be sown in hotbed early in March, transplant when weather is warm. For late or autumn varieties, sow in March or April, transplant in June; hoe often.

Culture The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and they would not suffer from drouth. The early kind should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April. The late kinds may be planted out same time as cabbage.

Corn-(Pop Corn)

BIG MONEY IN LITTLE THINGS.

Very often there is good money in "little things" which, because they are small people are likely to overlook. Popcorn is one of these.

Boys or girls can grow an acre or two of popcorn and dispose of the product to your local merchant. There is a demand for this article everywhere and in this way easy money can be earned. Why not plow up an acre or two and turn it over to the children. It will afford them pleasure and profit, and give them some Christmas money of their own. If you are humane — you will enjoy it with them.

Mammoth White Rice A very prolific variety; color white; no variety of popcorn is superior to this for yield or for parching. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c, postpaid; pk., 85c; by freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

Queen's Golden Color a peculiar lustrous golden yellow; pops to a rich cream color; very prolific. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c, postpaid; pk., 85c, by express, at purchaser's expense.

New Red Beauty A valuable new rice popcorn, introduced by an extensive popcorn grower in Illinois. Ears medium to large; color bright red; deep grains and small cob; extremely early and productive. Highly recommended. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ pt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

Corn Salads

One ounce will sow 18 square feet, and 6 pounds will sow an acre. **Broad-Leaved, Large-Seeded** A delicious salad used during the winter and spring as a substitute for lettuce, and also cooked and used like spinach. It will mature in six weeks. Sow in early spring in drills a foot apart, or for winter use sow in September and winter over like spinach. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid; by express, 5 lbs. or more 50c per lb.

Chufas

A nice little ground nut greatly liked by children. In flavor resembles the coconut. Very prolific, a single one yielding 200 to 400 nuts growing just under ground and easily reached by pigs and poultry if they have access. Grow best in light, sandy soil, well fertilized. Plant in April, 10 in. apart in 2½ ft. rows. Cover lightly. Soak seed before planting if very dry. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Collards

(One oz. will produce about 3,000 plants.)

Collards are largely used as "greens" in some parts of the country, especially south. They are a form of loose-headed cabbage.

Georgia The most satisfactory for general use. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

Celery

ONE OUNCE WILL PRODUCE
ABOUT 3,000 PLANTS



Golden Self-Blanching.—By far the most popular sort.

Culture Sow the seed in a sheltered location in the garden, in a well prepared seed bed, as early in the spring as soil can be worked. Cover the seed with a very little soil and firm the same well.

Keep the seed bed moist to insure quick germination and vigorous growth.

The plants will be ready for planting out the last of June, and previous to that time the top leaves should be sheared off a couple of times, which makes stocky plants.

When ready for setting out, set plants 6 to 8 inches apart in rows 4 feet apart. Care must be taken to firm the soil well around the roots of the plants. Plants should be set out in the evening and watered and shaded from the sun for a few days. When the roots of the celery plants are very long it is advisable to trim them off before setting to about 3 inches. This facilitates the plant in far better shape.

Keep the soil stirred between the rows and around the plants until the middle of August, then, work the soil between the rows and draw it around the plants from time to time until the plants are covered to their tips and they will be ready for use soon after. Before banking up the soil, care should be taken to draw the leaves together, forming a close head.

When desired for winter use it should not be bleached in the field, but enough soil should be drawn about it to secure an erect habit of growth and transferred to the cellar prior to settled cold weather.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

Golden Self-Blanching This is without doubt the most popular celery grown. It is a **SELF-BLANCHING** sort with little banking or covering. The outer ribs assume a beautiful golden yellow color, while the "heart" or vine stalks are deliciously tender, brittle and sweet. We offer two strains of this variety, viz., **RATEKIN'S "PRIVATE STOCK"** and **"REGULAR"** stock, and for the following reason: Some years ago I procured from a celery grower in France some seed of the Golden Self Blanching variety. That year there happened to be a good deal of trouble in many parts of the country with California grown seed of the Golden Self Blanching celery, it did not blanch as well as usual, nor was the seed as pure. My customers, of course, noted the difference in the quality between the French stock and the California stock, and have since insisted on having our French grown seed, no matter what the difference in price. In fact, I have on several occasions, when the French stock of seed I mention was very scarce and high in price sold it readily at from \$15.00 to \$25.00 a pound, when I was only asking \$3.00 a pound for the very best California seed.

Ratekin's Private French Stock **PRICE:**
large
pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid

Regular Stock **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

White Plume

Stalks, inner leaves and heart white and fit for use by simply tying up closely with soft twine. More used than any other variety by market gardeners. Our seed is of the highest quality and sure to please all.

PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Giant Pascal

Solid, crisp stalks of incomparable flavor. Strong growth, producing perfectly blanched stalks when hilled up properly. Of rich, nutty flavor. Blanching easily and is very brittle. A fine keeper, an excellent shipper, retaining color and fresh appearance a long time. A favorite with Southern growers. For mid-Winter and early Spring use it is excellent. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

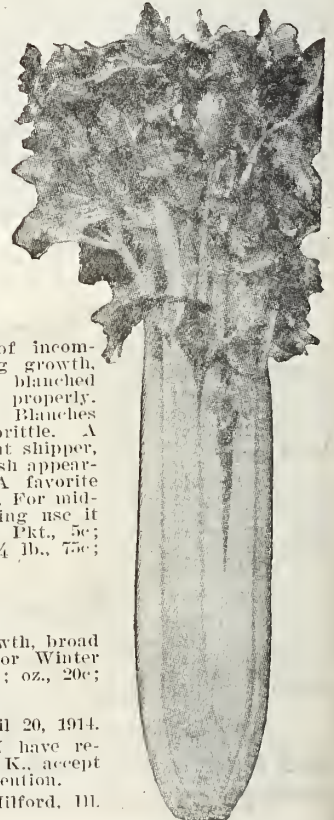
Winter Queen

Of short, stocky growth, broad heavy stalks. Fine for Winter use. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

April 20, 1914.

Since writing you I have received my seed all O. K., accept thanks for prompt attention.

GEO. GEDDIS, Milford, Ill.



White Plume.

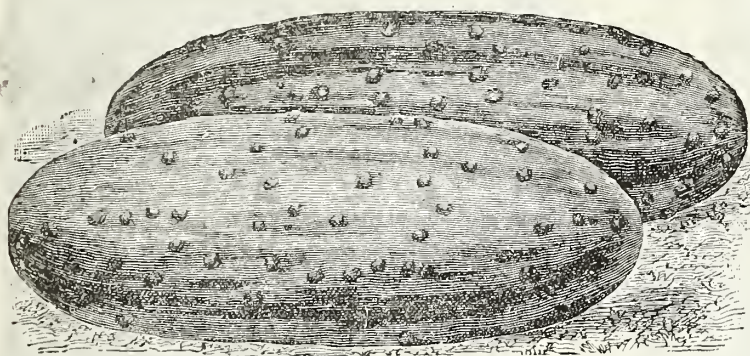
Ratekin's Superior White Spine Cucumber

EXTRA EARLY PROLIFIC—THE FINEST FOR SLICING

Cucumber perfection has been attained in this grand improvement in the White Spine family. It is an early, prolific and continuous producer of uniformly large and symmetrical fruits of an intensely rich, deep green color, faintly marked with light yellowish shading toward the tip. It runs very close to type, bearing practically no misshapen fruit or canks. It is the ideal for slicing—flesh being compact, fine-grained, sparkling white and of most refreshing and delightful flavor. The vines are vigorous, quite healthy, mildew-proof, maintaining their luxuriance and bearing from the earliest to the latest season. Either for the home garden or for market this variety is without a peer. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

(One ounce will plant 50 hills, two pounds will plant one acre.)

Cucumbers succeed best in a rich, loamy soil. For first early, sow in hotbeds, in berry boxes or in small flower pots, six weeks before they can be set out in open ground. When danger of frost is over transplant in hills four feet apart each way. For general crop plant in open ground in May, about twelve seeds in a hill. When danger of bugs is past thin to four strong plants in a hill. For pickling, plant in June. Sprinkle vines with plaster or air-slaked lime, or use Slug Shot, to protect them from bugs.



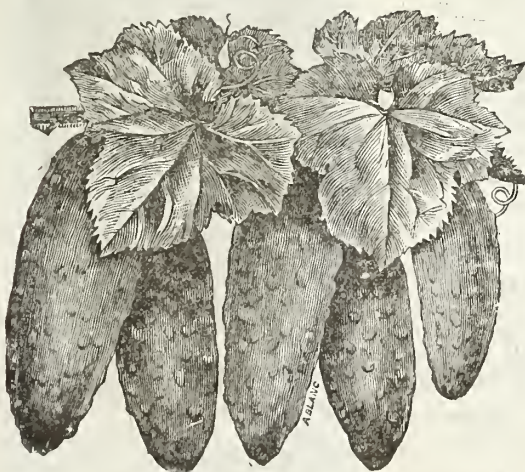
Ratekin's Early Prolific Bears the Whole Season

An extra early, exceedingly prolific and continuous-bearing variety; a distinct and attractive selection of the White Spine class; the shape is unique, longer than most sorts, tapering at each end, slightly ridged throughout, with but few "knobs."

The color is beautiful dark green, is one of the best Cucumbers for slicing and general use, the flesh being remarkably firm and crisp; it also yields a remarkable large number of fruits for pickling, and holds its crop for an unusually long period. (See cut.) **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Improved Long Green Fruits average ten to twelve inches in length. Skin a deep rich green; flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality. This is an extra selected strain of the original type and can be depended upon to produce the true long dark green fruits, excellent alike for slicing or pickling. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Chicago Improved Pickle This variety which originated with a leading pickle grower near Chicago, is considered the best variety there is, as it is very prolific, matures early and produces an immense number of desirable shaped pickles. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.



Improved Pickle—Chicago.

Early Cluster

Vine vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, with uniformly thick end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. A very productive sort. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Frame

An old and popular variety of medium size, straight and handsome; excellent for pickles when young. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber

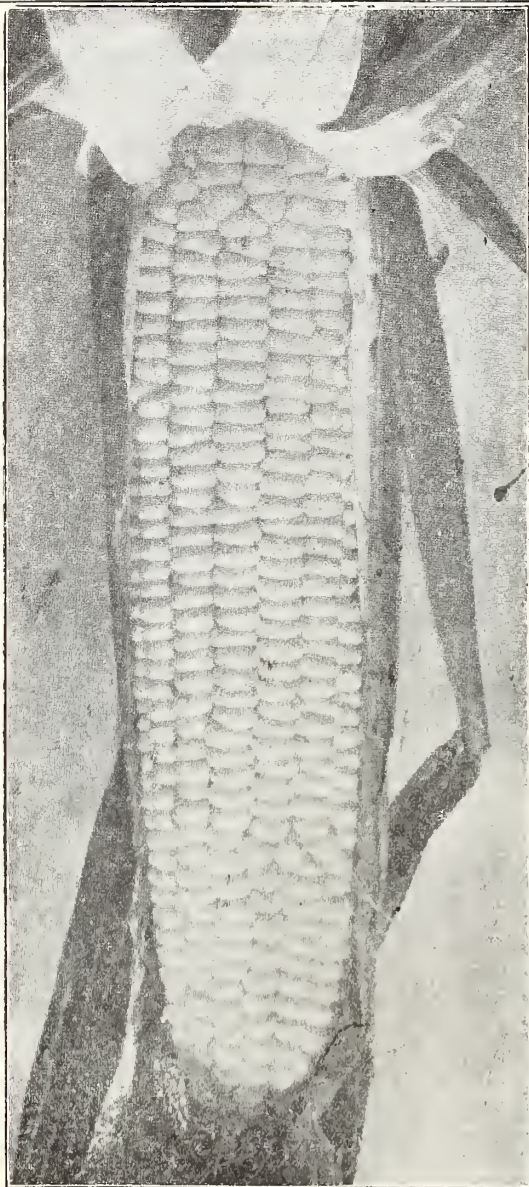
A marvelous climbing variety introduced from Japan. Immensely productive, it being estimated it will yield three times as much as any other variety in a given space. The fruits are of fine flavor. Does best in dry warm summers. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Gentlemen:—Please send us your 1912 seed catalogue. I have always had splendid luck with my garden seeds that I ordered from you. I hope I will receive a catalogue in time so as to send you my order for seeds in good time for planting.

A. F. CLEFFE



Ratekin's Superior White Spine.



Golden Bantam.

Sweet or Sugar Corn

Golden Bantam Is becoming each year more firmly fixed in popular favor because of its extreme early character, vigorous growth and surpassingly delicious flavor. We have had hundreds of letters from customers, giving it the highest praise as the finest extra-early sweet corn they have ever grown.

Although the dry grain is entirely free from any flinty glaze it is exceptionally hard and firm, hence can be planted earlier than any other true Sweet Corn. The stalks are dwarf and sturdy in habit, growing to a height of four feet. They bear two and three good ears, which are set well above the ground. The ears, five to seven inches in length, have eight rows of broad, yellow grains, extending to the extreme rounded tip.

Many market gardeners report that they find **GOLDEN BANTAM** their most profitable variety throughout the season (from successive plantings), as soon as customers become acquainted with the splendid flavor and distinct color.

GOLDEN BANTAM is as distinct in flavor from that of white varieties as in color—being almost literally "sweet as honey." The skin is so exceptionally tender that it does not need scoring or cutting across the grain. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

Peep O'Day Originating in the far north this variety is therefore extremely early in maturing. Besides this important

feature it is a "Sweet Corn" in the true sense of the word, being remarkably sweet and tender. The stalks grow about three and one-half feet high, and are usually very prolific, producing from two to five ears each, which measure about five inches in length, and are well filled. **PRICE:** ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

Early Minnesota

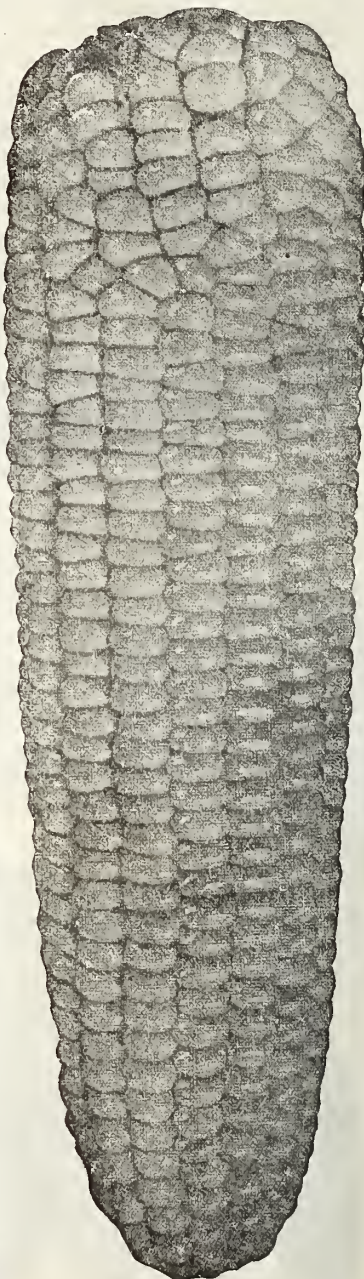
A standard early variety that has held a high place in the list of sweet corns ever since its introduction. The ears are of good size, well flavored and of the best cooking qualities. Valuable for either private or market use. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c.

Crosby's Early

For medium early use and general crop this is one of the most desirable varieties. Ears are of medium size and the cooking qualities excellent. A good cropper and profitable for family use and as a market sort. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c.

Mammoth White Cory

The largest and best extra early sweet corn. The stalks are no larger than those of the "White Cob Cory," but each stalk furnishes two or more large, fine shaped ears, very symmetrical and handsome, with no opening between the rows at the base. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. The beauty and quality of this variety give it



Stowell's Evergreen.

ready sale, even when the market is overstocked. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

Country Gentleman This variety is often called the "shoe peg" corn, owing to the arrangement of the crowded kernels which are long and very sweet. The ears average nine inches in length and are borne from two to five and sometimes six on each stalk. The cob is small and very closely packed from tip to butt with slender pure white kernels of the finest quality. If you try this variety you will like it. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c.

Improved Stowell's Evergreen For many years Stowell's Evergreen Corn has been the most prominent main crop variety and is more largely planted than any other, being a general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. We have been selecting this for a number of years to improve it for family use. The ears are medium to large size, and our illustration, the picture of the ear in fit condition for table use. The grains are deep, exceptionally tender and remain a long time in an edible condition. The dried kernels are shriveled so much that they readily show its unusual sweetness. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c. Not prepaid, ½ pk., 60c; pk., \$1.20; bu. (50 lbs.), \$4.00.

Evergreen Sweet Fodder Not particularly selected. It produces great stalk and leaf growth, lots of ears, and is ready in July when pastures are short. Worth double the cost. **PRICE:** 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, ½ pk., 40c; pk., 75c; bu. (50 lbs.), \$2.25.

COLLECTION OF FORAGE AND FODDER PLANTS

Beats Drouth, furnishes green feed for live stock during the summer months when pastures are dry, and fodder in winter when roughness is wanted. The rape, if sown in June, will make pasture from July until frost, when the grass is dormant. The sweet fodder corn will be ready to cut and feed from July to September. The Millet, Teosinte and Pencilaria are ready when the corn is used, and the Cane will make excellent rough forage for winter use.

40 lbs. Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn, 6 lbs. Dwarf Essex Rape, 25 lbs., German Millet, 1 lb. Teosinte, 2 lbs. Pencilaria, 25 lbs. Amber Cane.

One hundred pounds of seed will plant 8 or 9 acres and furnish tons of good feed for the stock. **SENT BY FREIGHT, NOT PREPAID, FOR \$4.75.**

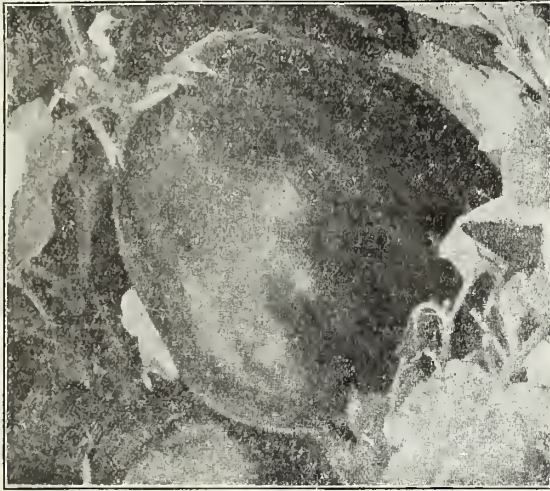
This Collection will help you out during the dry summer and fall months.

Egg Plant

Ratekin's Improved New York Spineless

Our superior stock of this popular variety produces a large crop of shapely purple fruits of liberal size and perfect quality. The plant is of low growth with a vigorous branching habit, strong enough to support its massive fruits, and compact enough to economize space.

It is very prolific, the fruits are of a pleasing purple color, and the quality superb. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.25.



Ratekin's New York Spineless Egg Plant.

CULTURE: A tender plant that should be started quite early in a hothed or box in the house, which must be kept warm. Transplant late to open ground 2½ feet apart.

Early Long Purple The earliest variety in existence, being several weeks earlier than the above. Same color as Improved New York, but longer and somewhat smaller. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c.

Ratekin's Black Beauty The earliest and best of all large fruited egg plants. The large fruits are thick, of most attractive form. The skin is a rich, luscious purplish black, and on account of its rich coloring commands a higher price on the market than other varieties. The fruits set freely and develop quickly, so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost. This variety is very popular with truckers and gardeners. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c.

Kale or Bore Cole



(One oz. produces 2,500 plants.)

If you have never grown Kohl Rabi you should try it this year. It is a most excellent vegetable, intermediate between the cabbage and turnip. Cultivate like cabbage and cook like turnips.

Goliath Purple

This is a new sort, of immense size, solid and sweet. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Early White Vienna

Flesh is white and tender. Good market sort. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Endive

(One ounce will sow about 60 sq. ft.)

Preferred to lettuce by those who have tried it. Should be more largely used. One of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow seeds in April for early use or in June or July for winter use. When leaves are 8 inches long tie together with a string near top to blanch.

Green Curled

Has finely cut leaves and makes a handsome plant. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Giant Fringed

Also called winter lettuce. This fine new variety is the best of all. It is a strong, vigorous grower, making a large, white heart, and the leaves are beautifully curled, and of best quality. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Ground Celery

Improved Yellow

Another year has added to the popularity of this little fruit which grow well on any dry soil, are easier raised than the tomato, are prolific bearers, and oh! what luscious fruit. For sauce or pies they are excellent. They are delicious as preserves and when dried in sugar are much better than raisins for cakes and puddings, and they will keep, in the shuck, if kept in a cool place, nearly all winter. No one, after raising them once, will ever make a garden again without devoting a portion to the Ground Celery. Directions for preserving with each pkt. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

Gourds

Cultivate like cucumbers; may be trained over lattice work, fences, etc.

Japanese Nest Egg

Grows almost uniformly to the size, color and shape of a hen's egg. The shells are hard and make the very best of nest eggs, as they do not crack. The largest ones, when sawed in two, make excellent pots for starting tomato, strawberry and other plants. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Dipper

Makes a lighter and more convenient dipper than can be bought. Dippers of various sizes of a capacity from a pint to a quart and a half, can be had from a few vines. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Sugar Trough

Very large and strong grower. For buckets, etc. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Luffa, or Dishcloth

This fruit has peculiar lining which is sponge-like, porous, tough, elastic and durable, making a natural dishcloth or sponge. Start seed early. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Hercules' Club

Grows to immense size—4 to 5 feet in length. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Mixed Utility

Seeds of above mixed. This is a very popular item with our customers. Many grow them as curiosities, but they are really useful in many ways. They are easily grown and will repay the work expended. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Ornamental Mixed

A mixture of odd-shaped and fancy-colored sorts. Many handsome and useful small gourds in this mixture. Also offered among ornamental climbers in flower seed list. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Leek

London Flag

The Leek is closely allied to the Onion. The entire lower portion of the plant is used, which is smooth, solid and generally the same thickness throughout its length and not swollen like an Onion. It is served as a vegetable and in soups. The flavor is mild, and preferred by many for this reason. London Flag is the best variety for general use. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Kohl Rabi

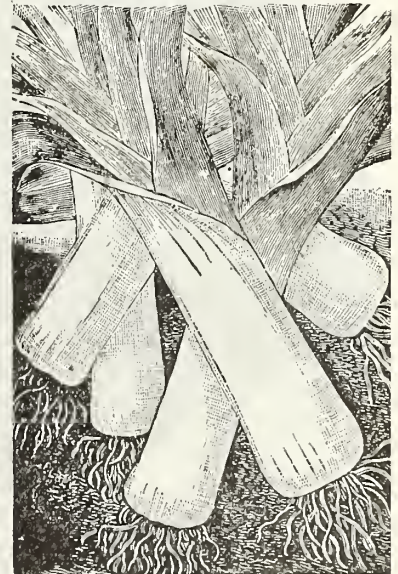
A singular variety of Cabbage with an enlarged swollen stem, which forms immediately above the ground. It is extremely tender and partakes of the flavor of both Turnip and Cabbage. Should be in every garden.

Early Purple Vienna

A bright purple. The leaf and stems are tinged with purple. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 2 oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Early White Vienna

Flesh white and tender; good market sort. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.



Leek—London Flag.

Ratekin's Superior Lettuce Seed

(One ounce will sow 100 ft. of drill.)

No vegetable is more universally used than lettuce, and to be thoroughly appreciated it must be brought to the table fresh and unwilted. Quality depends largely upon rapid and vigorous growth. Sow in hotbed in March and in open ground as early as it can be worked, thinly in drills one foot apart. For succession, sow every three weeks during season. Thin out plants as they grow.

Grand Rapids Lettuce

This grand lettuce delights all who grow it. It is equally suited for the market gardener and the private planter. The market gardener will find that this lettuce will command a premium over other sorts on account of its appearance and quality, while for private gardens no other lettuce approaches it for table use. For salads it is unequalled. A forcing variety of superior quality and beautiful appearance, strong grower, free from rot, and keeps crisp and tender without wilting when exposed for sale longer than any other forcing lettuce. It is also a desirable variety for sowing in open ground. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

Early Curled Simpson

An improved variety of Curled Simpson, with large, loose head and excellent flavor. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

California Cream Butter

A splendid variety for summer. It produces a very large and white head. It will stand extreme heat and is slow to go to seed. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

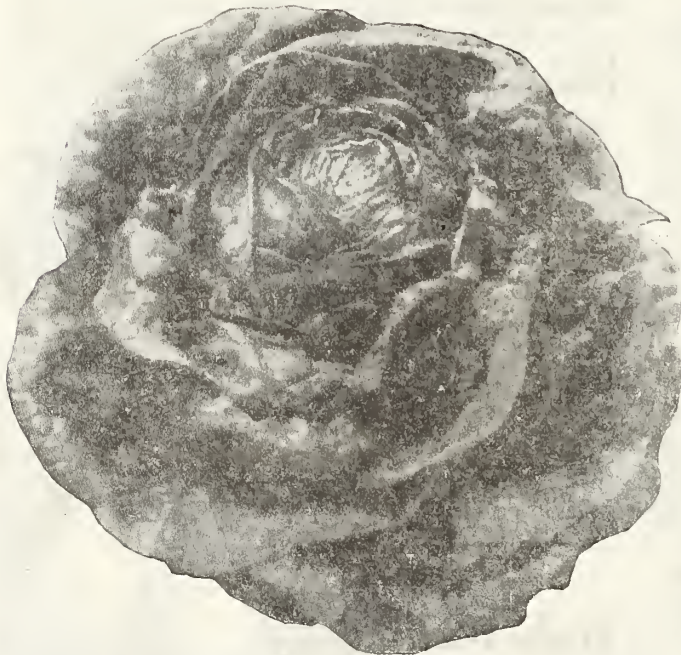
Iceberg Has unusually solid head, is quick growing and always crisp and tender, whether propagated in early spring or in the hot days of summer. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.



Grand Rapids Lettuce.

Black Seeded Simpson It is light colored, grows large in size; of fine quality. One of the best for forcing or outdoor planting. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

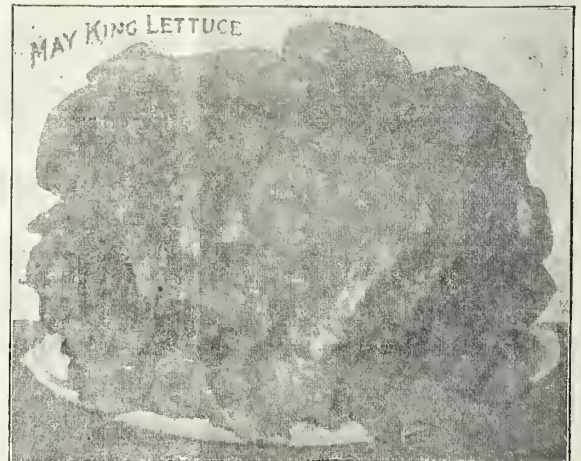
Ratekin's May King Lettuce Equal alike for forcing under glass or outdoor planting. The plants are of quick growth, practically all head and handsome. From early spring plantings in the open ground they grow quickly to a diameter of six to seven inches, with the broad, light green outer leaves folding closely about the round solid head. In cool weather the edges of these outer leaves are lightly tinged with brown. The inner leaves are blanched to a rich golden yellow, and have a **SPECIALLY FINE, RICH, BUTTERY FLAVOR.** The solid round heads are so firmly folded that they can be shipped to distant markets and arrive in the best of condition. It is the very best lettuce for early planting in the spring, and again during August and September for fall use. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Ratekin's Early Prizehead.

Ratekin's Early Prize Head It forms a mammoth head, and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head, but slow to seed; of superior flavor and very hard. Leaves of dark reddish brown color, variegated with dark green. It is an immensely popular variety. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

Market Gardeners (Ratekin's Private Stock.) This is one of the very best of the "Butter" head lettuces. It is a very great favorite with market gardeners on the city markets, and with them holds the lead in point of popularity. This is getting to be equally true in other markets. **PRICE:** Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

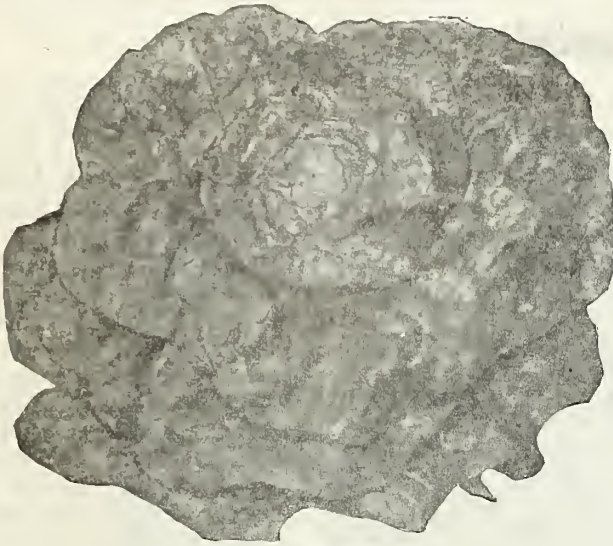


Ratekin's Big Boston Lettuce

A GRAND LARGE CABBAGE LETTUCE.

For Either Midsummer or Fall Use. Big, Compact, Tender and Crisp, Creamy-White Heads.

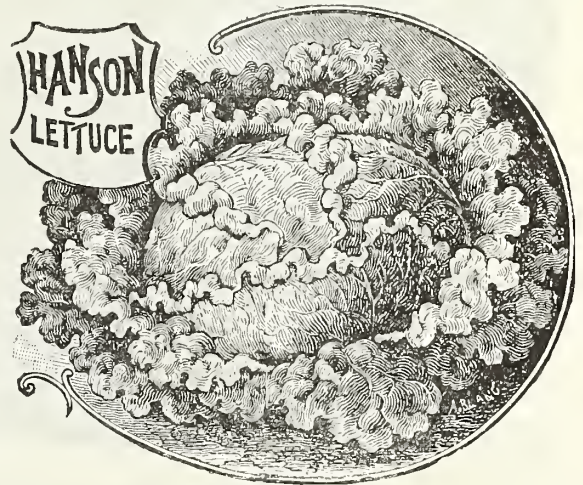
This grand variety has proven to be most valuable, steadily gaining in popularity until it is now more extensively grown than any other kind of lettuce, either for the private table or for sale, North, South, East or West. Whether grown in the open ground for summer and fall use, or in frames for spring, or forced cool in greenhouses for winter use it invariably gives both grower and user the utmost satisfaction, producing during all seasons, under ordinarily favorable conditions, splendid large buttery-yellow heads, packed with thoroughly blanched leaves, crisp, tender, sweet and white, delighting both the palate and the eye. This grand variety makes a handsome plant, with but few outside leaves, and stands long before bolting to seed. Although Big Boston is one of the best large-headed midsummer lettuces it is also peculiarly adapted for cool, open-ground culture; large areas of it may be seen in the vicinity of northern Iowa as late as November 15th; a slight covering of salt hay amply protects the plants from hard frosts, and when cut for market the leaves are as fresh, bright and untinged as if in mid-summer. Thousands of acres of it are grown during the winter in Florida and other Southern States for shipping to northern markets. As far north as Minnesota it is a wonderfully popular summer lettuce. In fact, we know of no other variety that gives such general satisfaction under so many varied conditions. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Big Boston.

Ratekin's Improved Hanson For general use for market and gardeners we are sure that no variety can surpass our "IMPROVED HANSON" Lettuce. Deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, and absolutely free from any rank or bitter taste. Resists the summer heat extremely well. It cannot be too highly praised. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

Salamander An excellent spring, summer and fall variety, forming good-sized heads. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



CHILDREN'S CORNER GARDEN

It is not always easy to induce the children to take an interest in the vegetable garden, but all children delight in melons, fruits, nuts and pop corn, and we have made a little collection which will afford them delightful things to eat, and which they will work to produce in order that they may enjoy the fruits of their labor.

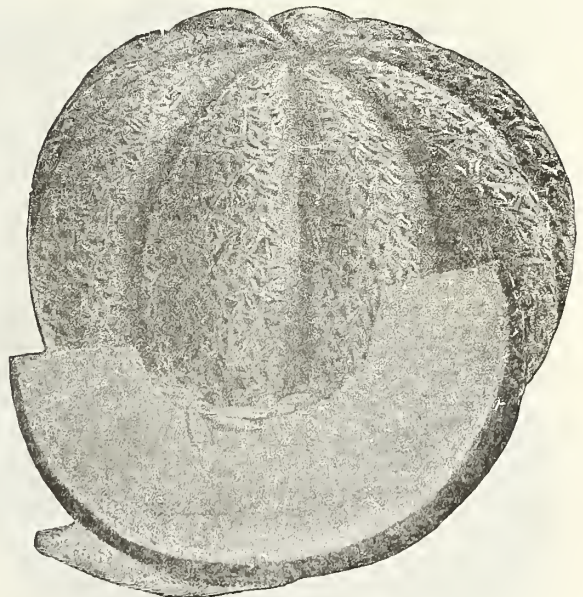
1 pkt. Yellow Ground Cherry, sweet and good; 1 pkt. Monarch White Rice Pop Corn, enjoyed by everybody; 1 oz. Chufas or Earth Almonds, small, sweet ground nuts of delicious flavor; ½ lb. Red Cross Peanuts, can be grown in any good soil; 1 pkt. Rocky Ford Musk Melon, always well flavored; 1 oz. Sweetheart Water Melon, as good as its name. All the above postpaid for only 40c.

Musk Melons or Cantaloupes

(One ounce will plant about 60 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre.)

The soil best adapted to melon is a warm, rich, sandy loam. Plant in hills five or six feet apart each way, ten or twelve seeds in a hill. When they begin to vine, thin out, leaving only four of the most thrifty. As melons are very sensitive to cold, they should not be planted until the settled warm weather begins—in this latitude about the middle of May. Cultivation should commence as soon as the plants appear above the ground, and be kept up once a week until the vines interfere too much. You will be pleased with our seed, the greater part of which is produced at Altoona, with special care.

Ratekin's Rocky Ford Muskmelon Sweet and Luscious — World-Famous for Its Captivating Flavor. ROCKY FORD has proven to be a most valuable muskmelon; its size, shape and quality exactly suit the epicure. It somewhat resembles the old Netted Gem, but is more oval in shape. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an enormous quantity of fruits during the entire season. It is safe to say that no melon has ever come into the market which has sold so readily and at such high prices as the Rocky Ford, often to the exclusion of other varieties. The color of the skin is of a rich, greenish-gold; the netting is prominent and light in color; appearance very attractive. The flesh is very deep, ripening clear to the rind; very solid, yet thoroughly melting, and it has an exceedingly small seed cavity. **IT IS VERY SWEET AND LUSCIOUS IN FLAVOR.** Our seed was especially grown for us by a careful grower at Rocky Ford, and is the best type of the genuine Rocky Ford Muskmelon. It has been used in many sections and is pronounced by melon growers a very superior strain. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Ratekin's Rocky Ford.

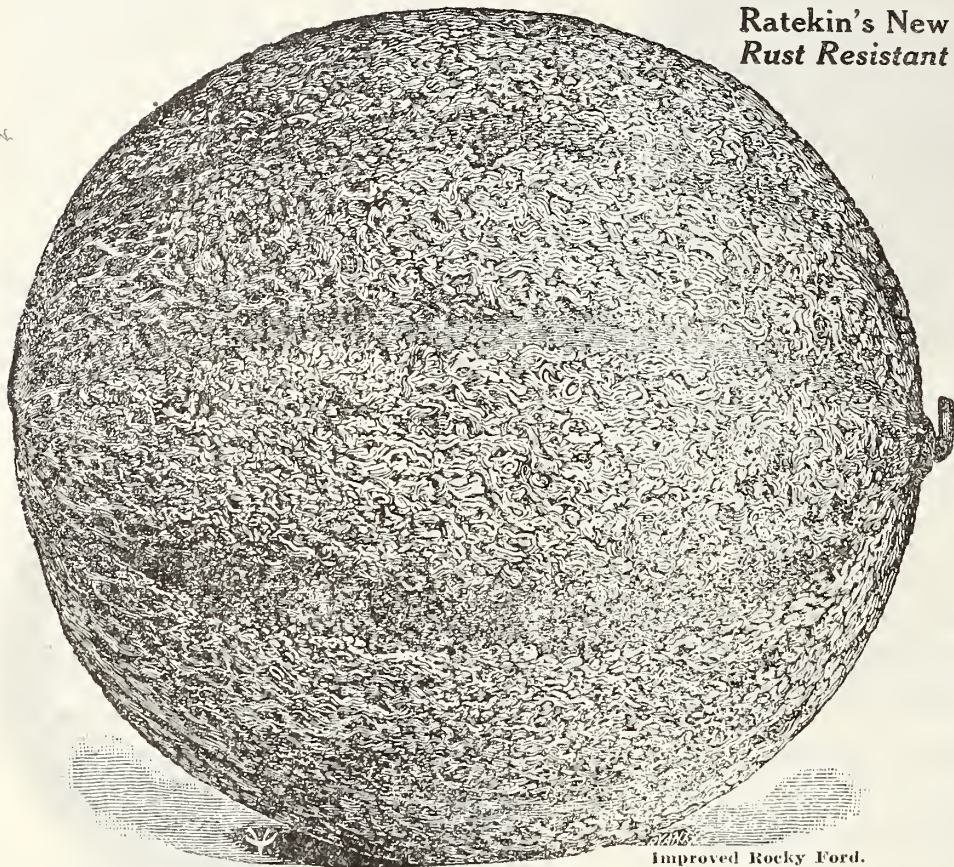
Additional varieties of Musk Melons on next page. A home grown Musk Melon is always superior to one bought in market.

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes—Continued

CULTURE.—Plant seed in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, after danger of frost is over. Use well rotted manure in the hills. Insert seed just under surface of soil; 1 ounce to 60 hills; 3 pounds to acre. Thin out, leaving only 4 plants to a hill. A light, warm soil is best, but there are varieties adapted to heavy loams, if well drained. In hoeing draw the soil well up to the plants. Fight bugs with tobacco dust, Slug Shot, air slaked lime, and plaster or Bug Death.

Ratekin's New Improved Rocky Ford Rust Resistant

This type is the highest development, both as to netting and rust-resistant qualities, yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. When vines of some varieties are entirely killed by rust and blight within two weeks after the shipping season, the vines are green and continue to blossom and set fruit until frost. The melons run very uniform in size and the exceptionally heavy netting is laced and interlaced over the entire surface, making it an ideal shipper. The flesh is green, shading to salmon about the seed cavity which is unusually small. The meat is solid and fine grained, flavor unexcelled. While a few days later than the Early Hackensack, it is more prolific. Desirable where there is an excessive rainfall. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Improved Rocky Ford.

Ratekin's Extra Early Market

Its beautiful shape and handsome appearance are remarked upon when placed side by side on the market bench or counter with any of the popular sorts of the day. It ripens only a few days after the early Hackensack, is more prolific, more uniform, bears longer and the fruit is more solid; seldom bursts at blossom end; flavor and quality are all that can be desired. It is green fleshed, with a small seed cavity. A valuable sort for general crop. **PRICE:** pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

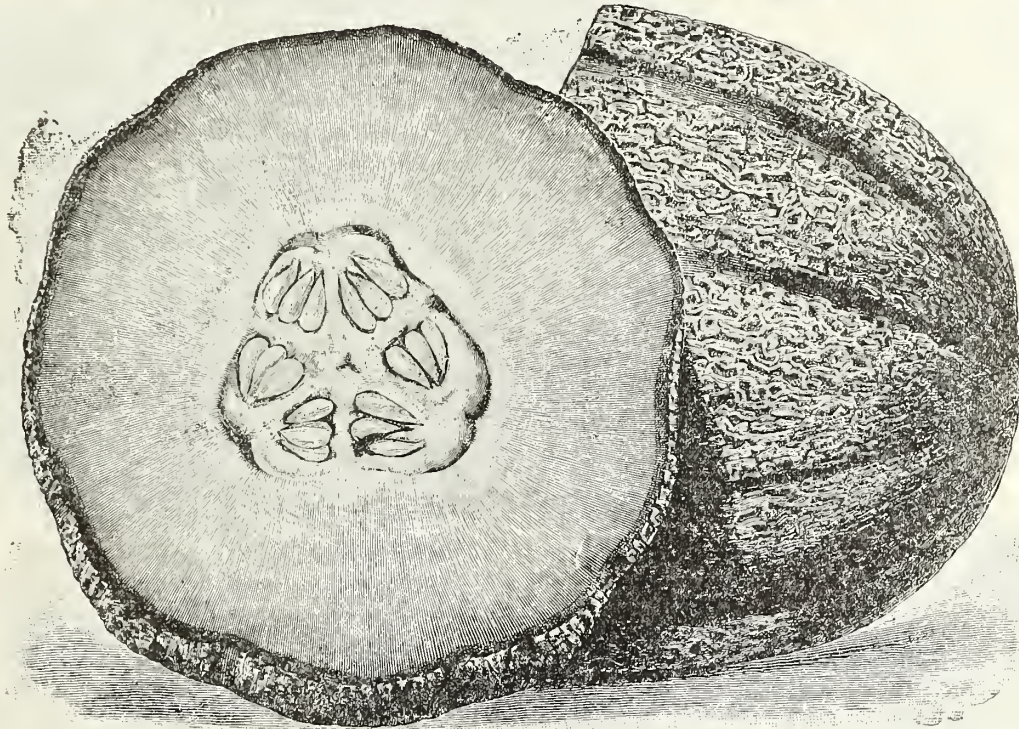


**Delicious Gold Lined:
Ratekin's Extra Early**

Jenny Lind This is the earliest of the green fleshed sorts and one of the sweetest. It is round or flattened. In size it is small, being from three to five inches in diameter—a very convenient size for serving in halves. It is more largely grown in the great melon producing state of New Jersey than any other sort, and is used in enormous quantities in the Eastern cities and at the seashore resorts. The vines are very prolific and the culture profitable. **PRICE:** Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

Extra Early Hackensack We offer under this name a very distinct stock, different and much superior to that often sold as Extra Early Hackensack. The fruit is medium sized, nearly round, with deep ribs and very coarse netting. The flesh is green, a little coarse, but very juicy and sweet. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Ratekin's Perfection Muskmelon



A Prodigious Cropper. Spicy Green Flesh. Small Seed Cavity.

RATEKIN'S PERFECTION

A Distinguished Melon High Bred at Every Point.

(Green flesh.) A paragon of merit—in size, shape, netting, appearance, aroma, flavor, depth of flesh, smallness of seed cavity, cropping ability and shipping quality. It leaves nothing to be desired.

Ratekin's Perfection was bred by John J. Irwood, near Rocky Ford, Colorado, an expert in his line. Its parents were Netted Gem and Pineapple, with a second hybridizing with one of its parents. This was followed by five years of careful selection. The result was a melon of wide local celebrity, and one which commands exclusive prices in several great cities.

Ratekin's Perfection is an early melon, maturing in Iowa the last of July to the first of August. It is larger than Rocky Ford, the average weight being somewhat above two pounds. It has an ideal shape for a fashionable market. The flesh is green. The interior seed cavity is small, and of triangular or prismatic shape, the seeds being few.

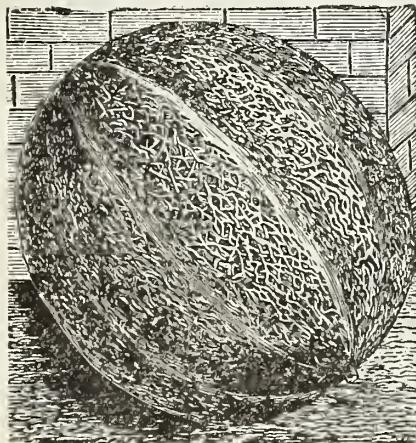
As a table melon Ratekin's Perfection cannot be surpassed. In delicacy and quality of flavor it is unexcelled by any variety

on my list. The flesh is deep and firm, extending from the rind almost to centre of the melon.

Ratekin's Perfection bears transportation well, and can be carried to distant cities without injury. One of Irwood's main markets was over 400 miles from his farm, and the melons always stood the journey perfectly, and would have traveled a thousand miles just as easily.

Ratekin's Perfection has every good quality possessed by the Rocky Ford, with the added value of being more productive. It will show the effects of long continued drought, in common with all forms of vegetation, but does not seem to lose its strength while lying dormant under a scorching sun. Upon the coming of rain it responds at once in the way of continued growth and abundance of fruit.

Ratekin's Perfection is now sold all over the U. S. under a half dozen different names. Send to headquarters for the genuine seed. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



Paul Rose or Potoskey.

or small for marketing, but very nice for home use. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

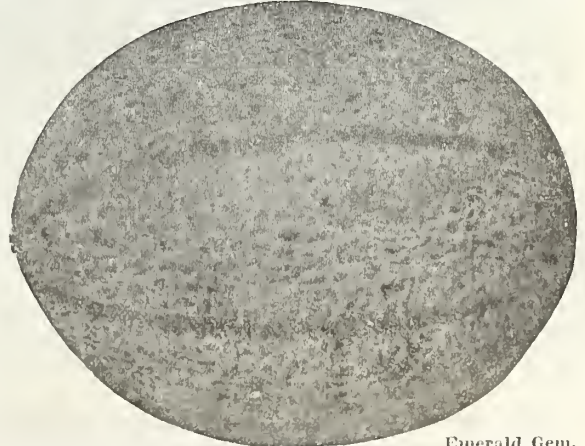
Burrell Gem "The new Rocky Ford Melon with GOLDEN MEAT." This describes the melon fully. In appearance it looks just as the best types of Green fleshed Gems. The originator worked on this strain several years in order to perfect it and claims it to be the best melon on the market today. **PRICE:** pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Paul Rose, or Potoskey

Combines all the good qualities of the Netted Gem and Osage, the varieties from which it originated, possessing the sweetness of the latter, with the finely netted appearance of the Gem. Fruit oval, about five inches in diameter, shape and general appearance similar to the Netted Gem; of a light green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. Firm flesh, a rich orange like the Osage, but even sweeter and higher flavored; ripens close down to the rind, with small seed cavity; the most uniformly good of any muskmelon grown. Best shipper, just the size for hotel and table use. Really has no equal as a market melon for professional growers, and one of the very best sorts for the home garden. An exceptionally pure and fine stock. **PRICE:** Large Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.15, postpaid.

Emerald Gem

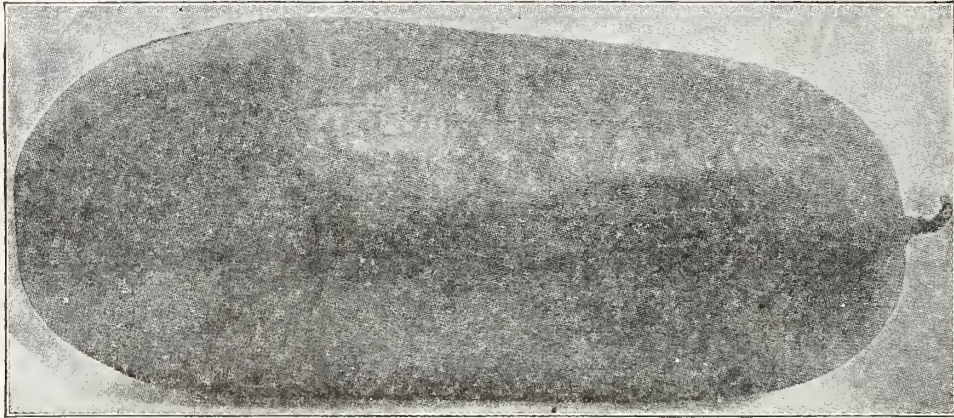
One of the most delicious little melons that we have ever eaten. The flesh is thick, of a suffused salmon color, almost red, and ripens thoroughly to the extreme thin green rind. It is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, juicy and rich. The flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. Rath-



Emerald Gem.

Watermelons---The Best New and Standard Varieties

Culture A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun is the best situation to plant Water Melons. The ground should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and very thoroughly. If extra-large Water Melons are desired, for exhibition purposes, leave but one or two on a single vine. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, with a very generous shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. If commercial fertilizer is used, it should contain a large percentage of ammonia and potash. Plant eight or ten seeds in each hill, and finally, when danger from insects is past, thin out to three strong plants. Owing to the large size of Water-Melon seeds, the ounce size packets are about right for small gardens. One ounce of seed will plant 20 to 30 hills; four or five pounds will plant an acre.



Plant the Watson or "Tom Watson" Watermelon. It's a Good One

There are a few people that agree with Tom Watson's political views and many that don't. However, we never have seen anybody that didn't acknowledge that the "Tom Watson" watermelon was the best melon they ever grew. We have watched this melon for several years and grew it in our seed crop last year. It's an all right melon in every respect. It has the best of eating qualities and it stands shipment as well as the best of shipping melons such as Seminole, Champion, Kolb Gem and others. If you grow the Watson melon you have something that sells on sight in all the markets at a good price; it stands shipment perfectly and if you eat it at home you won't find it inferior to Monte Christo, Kleckley or Alabama Sweets. The Watson is an all right combination melon, good at all times and for all purposes. PRICE: Pkt., 10c; ounce., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid. 10 pounds or over, not prepaid, 75 cents per pound.

The South is the home of the watermelon, and every one wants to grow them to perfection. There is nothing that can take the place of a large, sweet, juicy watermelon on a hot summer day, and our special strains of Southern grown melon seed should be used in every garden where something especially good is wanted.

The source of supply is from the Southern States where crops are grown for seed purposes, but seed saved from everything, large and small, perfect and imperfect. We have seen crops of this kind where seed were being saved from melons weighing not over two or three pounds, most of them diseased and rotten ended. Many Northern houses are using the latter seed and have been for years. They can buy and sell it at a cheap price, but you don't and can't expect to get good melons from seed saved like that. Every cent saved by you if you purchase such seed costs you dollars in your crop grown from it.

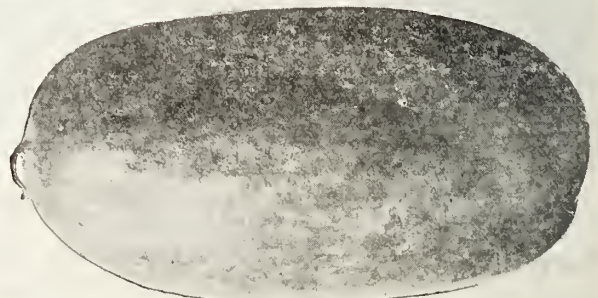


National Watermelon.

Ratekin's New National Melon The reason this fine watermelon received the name of National was because of its proven ability to flourish almost anywhere, even in districts where watermelons are not usually grown. The National is a watermelon of medium to large size and of high table quality. It is of southern origin, but thrives well in the north. In shape it is oblong. The outside color is pale, with dark markings, resembling Seminole, but with markings more distinct. The flesh is brilliant red in color and remarkably solid—so solid, in fact, that a 40-pound National Watermelon does not appear to be much larger than a Seminole weighing only twenty-five pounds. The flavor is delicious, and the flesh is entirely stringless. The rind, though thin, is very tough, insuring good shipping qualities. PRICE: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 75c, not prepaid. Special prices on 4 lb. lots and over.

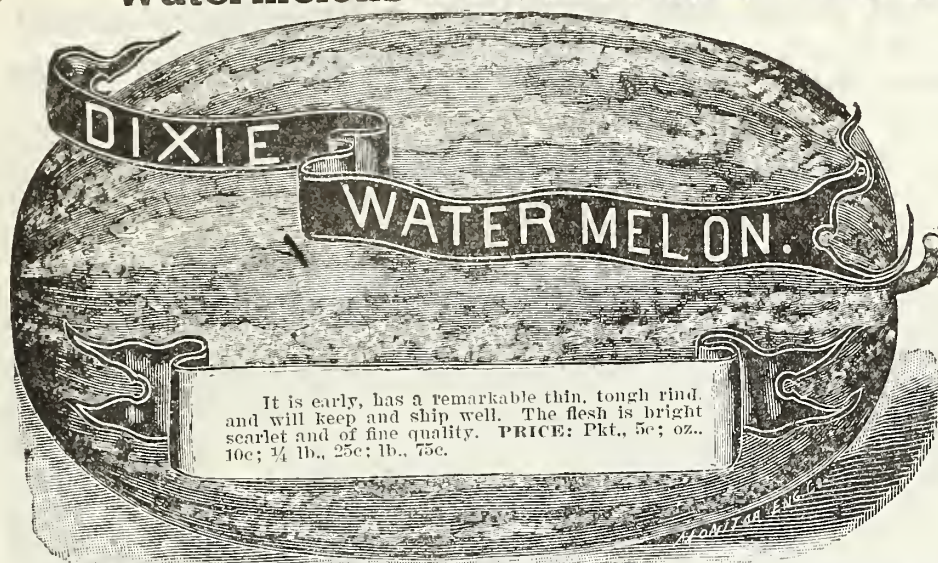
Sweet Heart Melon This melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. Shape is oval; color, mottled light to very dark green. Flesh bright red, solid, tender and very sweet. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

Ratekin's Champion A cross between Sweet Heart, Kolb's Gem and Kolb's Gem. All that could be said of KOLB'S GEM as to good shipping qualities can be truthfully stated in a higher degree of RATEKIN'S CHAMPION. All the praise of high quality bestowed on the Sweet Heart can be repeated of our new melon, but its prominent point of merit is its extreme size. NO MELON EVER YET PRODUCED ANYTHING LIKE SO UNIFORMLY LARGE FRUIT, NOR APPROACHING IT IN PRODUCTIVENESS. Melons weighing from 40 to 60 lbs. are frequent. It is the most prolific watermelon ever grown. Its color is a rich, dark green. Of uniform, symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval, and this similarity of shape running through the whole field. PRICE: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.



For additional list of standard varieties of Water Melons see next page

Watermelons-Best Standard Varieties—Continued



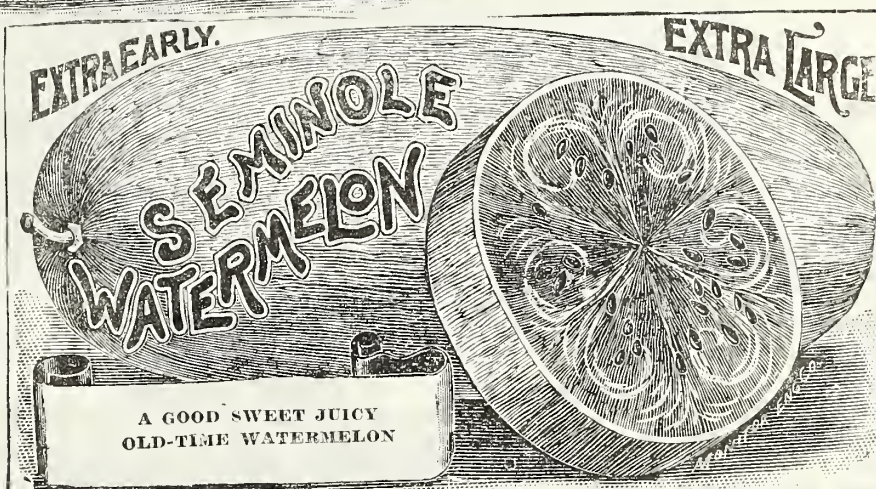
Our Kleckley Sweet

Our Kleckley Sweet is one of the most popular early melons grown. No melon has ever before attained such popularity in so short a time for home use and nearby markets. It's a perfect melon for that purpose. Its eating qualities leave nothing to be desired. Vines are strong and vigorous, and melons are medium to large in size, oblong and grow from 18 to 24 inches in length and 10 to 12 inches through. Skin is a very rich dark green. Flesh is rich bright scarlet, ripening up close to the skin, the rind seldom being over a half inch in thickness. It is extensively grown in the North and South. Our seed was saved only from selected melons. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid. In 10 lb. lots or over not prepaid, 60c, per lb.

Seminole Watermelon

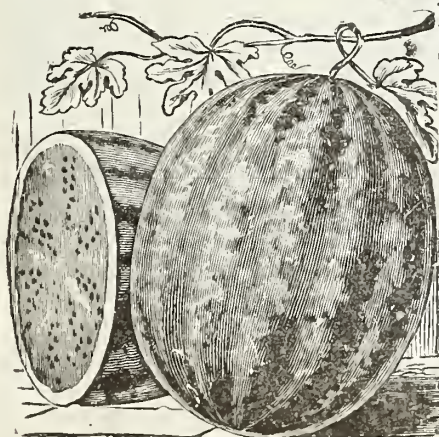
Very large, exceedingly productive, of the finest quality, and the beautiful red core makes it attractive. Sweet and very delicious. Beautiful shape for market. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.65.

Monte Christo In our trial grounds this has proven to be a northern strain of "Kleckley's Sweet" and is certainly very sweet and delicious melon. It is very large, dark green color outside, and has beautiful red core and is never stringy. It is a grand variety for both market and the family garden. **PRICE:** Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c. Purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



Phinney's Early Sweet Heart Melon

Early, medium size and productive. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00. This melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. Shape is oval; color, mottled light to very dark green. Flesh bright red, solid, tender and very sweet. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

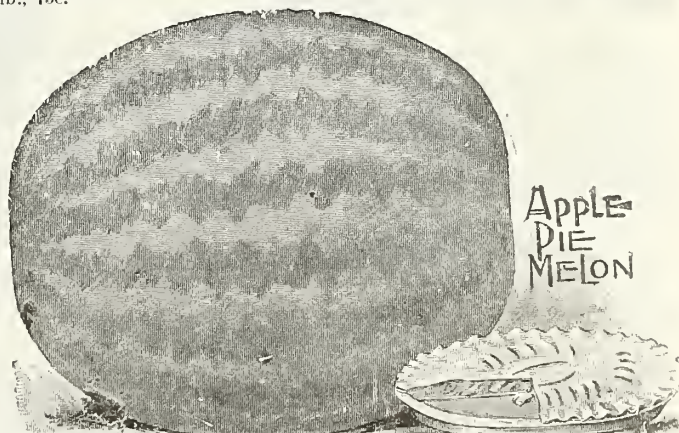


Kolb's Gem.

Kolb's Gem This variety on account of its excellent shipping qualities, is extensively grown for that purpose. Grow nearly round, and the color is dark green, with lighter narrow stripes; very thick and tough rind. Flesh light red and of good flavor. Our seed is choice. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Mountain Sweet The old standard. Best quality. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Apple Pie Citron
Melon
Don't Fail to Try It



Apple
Pie
MELON

This novelty of unusual value that will appeal to my customers. Fruit and vine grow similar to the watermelon but flesh is used exclusively for sauces, pies and preserving, etc., having a most delicious flavor, resembling the flavor of apples. Flesh white and solid. Each vine produces 5 to 15 melons one of large size will make as many pies as a half bushel of apples. They keep fresh and solid all winter, so can be used when wanted. It will pay to raise them. This melon is not for eating in its raw state, but for preserving, and largely used for this purpose. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

For additional list of new and standard varieties of Water Melons see next page

Watermelons—Best New and Standard Varieties—Continued

Grown Strictly and Saved from Crops Grown Exclusively for Seed. All Seed Taken from Selected Melons Only. No Melons Sold or Shipped from Our Crops

Alabama Sweet, the Great Southwestern Melon The genuine strain grown almost exclusively in Texas and the southwest. A splendid combination melon for shipping, market or home use. In shape and general appearance much like Florida Favorite, but average much larger and has slightly darker markings. Sells on sight in either Southern or Northern markets. Early, bright scarlet flesh, fine grained, solid, sweet and free from stringiness. You will like it. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid, 10 pound lots or over, not prepaid at 60c per lb.

Selected Florida Favorite Watermelon

Our special selection and growth of Florida Favorite has given us an unsurpassed extra early, good quality, medium-sized melon, just the right kind for home use and near-by markets. It's a large, smooth, beautifully shaped melon, of dark green color, irregularly striped with lighter green, very early and prolific. Rind of medium thickness, rather tough, making it a good shipper. Flesh red, very crisp, tender and juicy. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c, postpaid. In lots of 10 pounds or over, not prepaid, 60c per lb.

Mammoth Ironclad Immense size, handsomely marked, oblong shape, flesh bright red and very solid. The rind while very thin is remarkably hard. One of the very best. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Ice Cream or Peerless True White-Seeded Variety —Flavor always good, sweet and delicious; flesh solid and of rich scarlet color; seeds white. Form is oblong, the rind is quite thin and dark green in color. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GENUINE GEORGIA Rattlesnake Watermelon This is the variety that made Georgia famous as a melon State. No place in the world produces such melons as the Rattlesnake grown in certain sections of the South. No one has such seed of the famous variety as ourselves. It is simply perfection. Every seed of it is taken from melons weighing 30 pounds or over and 60 to 70 pound melons are nothing unusual in our crops. If you have been buying seed of "Georgia Rattlesnake" as usually sold you don't know how good the Rattlesnake melon is. The melons grown from our seed of this are so fine that they cannot fail to give you entire satisfaction. We consider "Rattlesnake" the best second early melon there is. Plant some of it this year. PRICE: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. 10 pound lots or over, not prepaid, 75 cents per pound.

Improved Triumph Undoubtedly the largest of all melons, having been grown to the extraordinary weight of 149½ lbs. Very productive, as melons aggregating over 800 lbs. have been grown on one vine. Governor Chandler states that he had one of the Triumph melons weighing 132 lbs., which was sufficient to supply the 43 persons present with all they could eat. It is of dark green color, matures in good season, flesh is dark red, solid, and of excellent quality. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar This is a famous melon for sweetness and high quality. The fruits are long and of large size, averaging about 35 lbs. each. Is considered one of the handsomest melons, being rather light colored, irregularly striped and mottled with dark green. Rind is rather thin but tough; a good shipper. Flesh is delicate light red, entirely stringless and tender, juicy and luscious. Vine is strong, vigorous grower, very prolific and withstands extremes of weather, either wet or dry. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Special Offer to Family Gardeners: We will mail, postpaid, seven 5 cent pkt's of your choice of any Muskmelon or Watermelon seed you may choose or select for 25 cents. One ten cent pkt., will count for two 5 cent pkts.

Special Offer for Mixed Musk-Melon Seeds: We will send postpaid, mixed 1 oz. all varieties Muskmelon seed for 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; Same offer on Watermelon Seed, except eighty five cents per lb.

To Melon Growers

WHEN YOU STOP TO THINK—RATEKIN'S "FULL OF LIFE" Melon Seed is produced from Pedigreed Melons; positively not one single Melon being sold for market—that Seed is saved from Hand Cut, Personally Selected, Thorobred Specimens, distinctly marked, uniform in Size—Ideal Shape—Color and flavor; fully developed, insuring the highest degree of perfection—you will readily appreciate the vast superiority of our "FULL OF LIFE" Strains in comparison to average quality offered by many dealers as CHEAP SEED, which is generally saved from the CULLS of crop, after the BEST specimens are marketed. If you want the Best Melon Seed That Can Be Grown—Send to RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Frontenac, Kansas, April 8, 1914.
RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE:—Gentlemen—I am writing to say that I have received the Premium Ladies Gold Watch offered by you for orders obtained for your seeds and am much pleased with it. All my customers received their seeds correctly and in good shape except one. Her package was broken in transit and part of the seeds were lost in the mail, but when your attention was called to it, you duplicated the lost seeds and every thing has now been made right and satisfactory to all who gave me their orders. Again thanking you for courtesies shown and wishing you every good wish, I remain,
Sincerely yours,
MISS JULIA YOUVAN.

Coryell Co., Texas, Feb. 5, 1914.
Gentlemen:—I had the pleasure of seeing your Magi Queen Tomato grow last year, and was so delighted with it that I determined to try it. I have included some in my order for seed this year.
Very truly,
D. B. LOVEJOY.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Feb. 2, 1914.
Gentlemen:—You ask your customers to write you a letter and I am writing to give you my experience with the Magi Queen tomato seed. I got a 15 cent package of seed last year and planted them. From them I sold \$3.00 worth of plants and set out 70 hills, and from these I sold \$39.00 worth of Tomatoes. They came into bearing and ripened two to three weeks ahead of any I have ever grown.
Truly yours,
G. F. BARNES.

Nacogdoches Co., Texas, March 25, 1914.
RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE:—Enclosed find my order for seeds, including some of your Diamond Joe's Big Early White Corn. I ordered a peck of this corn last year, but planted to

early and under most unfavorable conditions and had to replant over, but I kept out a quart and planted it later in my truck patch and every kernel grew and being greatly pleased with it, am sending for enough to plant my entire crop.

Very truly,
OSCAR HARRIS.
Pope County, Ill., April 4, 1914.

Gentlemen:—I received my first order and am herewith enclosing you another, I was well pleased with the seeds I received but I have lost seed of the Diamond Joe's Big White, and I am sending to you for new stock. Kindly give this your prompt attention.
Truly yours,
LIEL COLLMAN.

Fultonville, N. Y., March 28, 1914.
Gentlemen:—This is to say I received my seed all right, and I made a test of the seed corn, and every grain grew. I also want to thank you for your prompt attention.
Truly yours,
JOHN SMITH.

Peoria County, Ills., April 24, 1914.
Gentlemen:—Enclosed find order for seeds. I have never bought any garden seeds from you before, but sent to you three years ago for some your Iowa Silver Mine Seed Corn which I was greatly pleased with and shall again plant 85 acres to it the coming season. Kindly give my order prompt attention.
Truly yours,
JOHN R. MINOR.

Ohio County, Kentucky, April 1, 1914.
Gentlemen:—Enclosed find my order for seeds. I sent to you for some Billion Dollar grass and other seeds, and they reached me in splendid good condition. Please give quick and prompt attention to my present order.
Truly yours,
MRS. HALL RUSSELL.

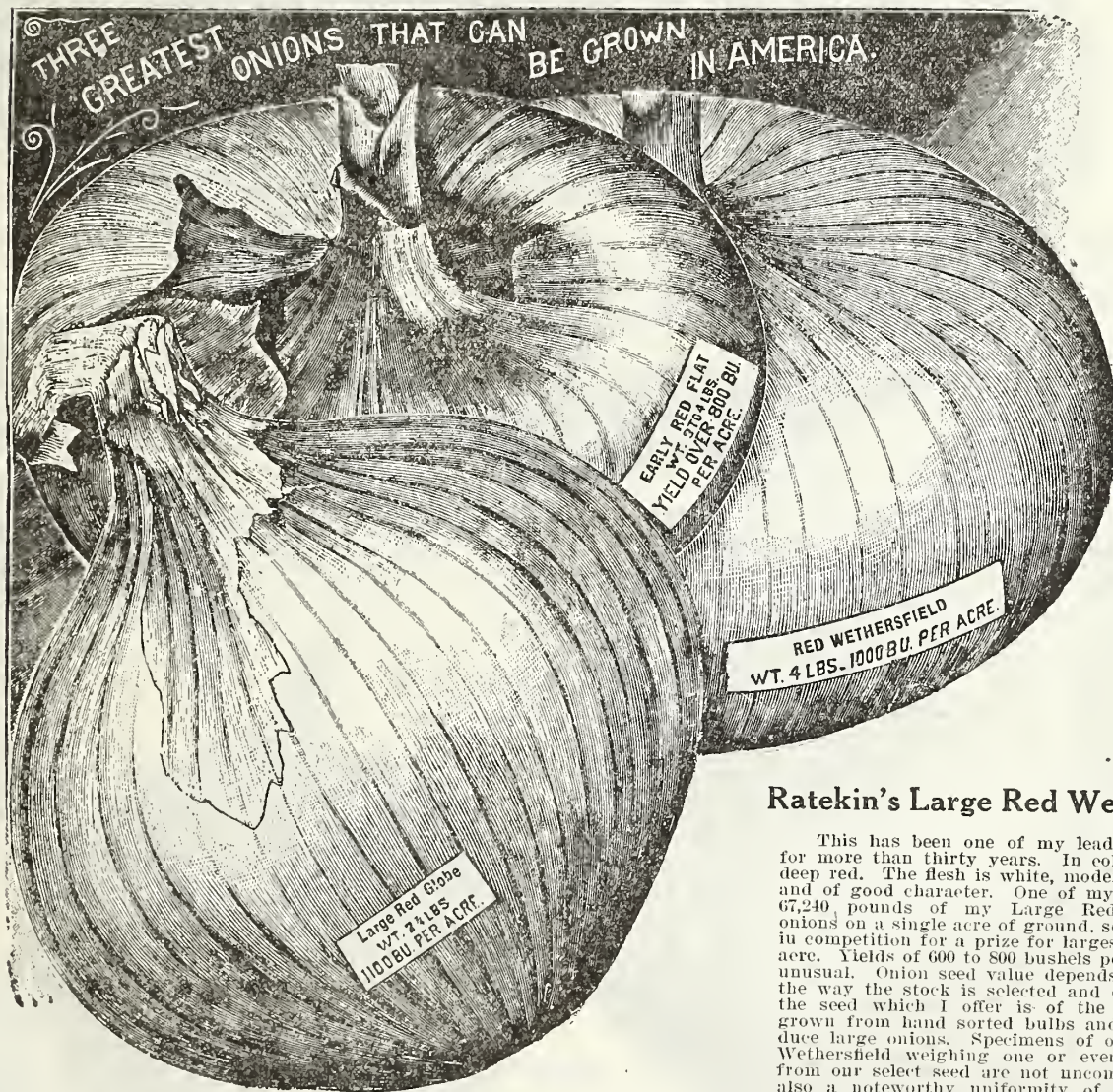
ONIONS. A leading specialty for years

FIRST QUALITY ONION SEED

We Want to Sell You Your Onion Seed

There is no crop which demands more upon the quality of the seed than does the Onion crop. GOOD ONION SEED is of vital importance, if you expect satisfactory results. The seed we offer we know is not surpassed anywhere; and have been thoroughly tested for vitality before being sent to customers, so that success is certain where soil and season are favorable and is equally sure to produce a sure crop and an abundance of well-shaped Onions, free from scallions or stiff-necks. Our one aim has always been, and is, to sell at reasonable prices, and as low as any reliable firm in America, who have an honest reputation for offering strictly first class onion seed to their customers.

Culture Onions do best on a rich loam, previously cultivated for two years. Stiff clay and light sand are equally unfavorable. The land should be highly fertilized with well rotted manure, complete fertilizers, etc. Fresh stable manure has a tendency to produce soft onions. Drill in four to 5 lbs. of seed per acre, one-half-inch deep. If sets are wanted, use 60 to 80 lbs. of seed per acre. Six to ten bushels of sets will plant an acre. Fine marketable onions (according to variety planted) are easily produced the first year from early spring sown seed. Culture should be frequent though shallow. The same ground may be used for onions season after season if well fertilized annually. Bone meal is an excellent fertilizer. Winter storage demands dryness and protection from sudden changes. Onions should never be handled while frozen.



Ratekin's Large Red Wethersfield

This has been one of my leading specialties for more than thirty years. In color the skin is deep red. The flesh is white, moderately grained, and of good character. One of my patrons grew 67,240 pounds of my Large Red Wethersfield onions on a single acre of ground, some years ago, in competition for a prize for largest yield on one acre. Yields of 600 to 800 bushels per acre are not unusual. Onion seed value depends greatly upon the way the stock is selected and cared for, and the seed which I offer is of the earliest form, grown from hand sorted bulbs and sure to produce large onions. Specimens of our Large Red Wethersfield weighing one or even two pounds from our select seed are not uncommon, there is also a noteworthy uniformity of size, scallions being unknown and is a magnificent keeper. Many best varieties grown and which are always in demand toward spring. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, prepaid.

Ratekin's Red Globe

It will succeed in cold, mucky ground, where other sorts would fail. It matures sooner than the Red Wethersfield. It can be made to produce fine, marketable onions in 90 days from the sowing of the seed. It is of mild flavor, and keeps well. The color is a deep, rich red, the grain is fine and close and the onion is solid and heavy. It is hardy, reliable and well adapted for early market. Extra Early Red will succeed almost anywhere, but is peculiarly fitted for northern latitudes, where the seasons are short and cool. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Ratekin's Early Red

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find my order for seed. I have been planting your seeds for the past two years, and I have never had as good luck with seeds before, and have never grown finer crops.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find my order for seeds, for the coming season. I have been getting my seeds from you for a number of years, and have always found them to be pure, and the right thing. I will send you another order a little later on.

Whitehead, N. C. Febr. 28, 1914.

Truly yours,

S. M. WHITEHEAD.

Tuttle, Ark., Feb. 24, 1914.

Truly yours,

S. C. DEFIR.

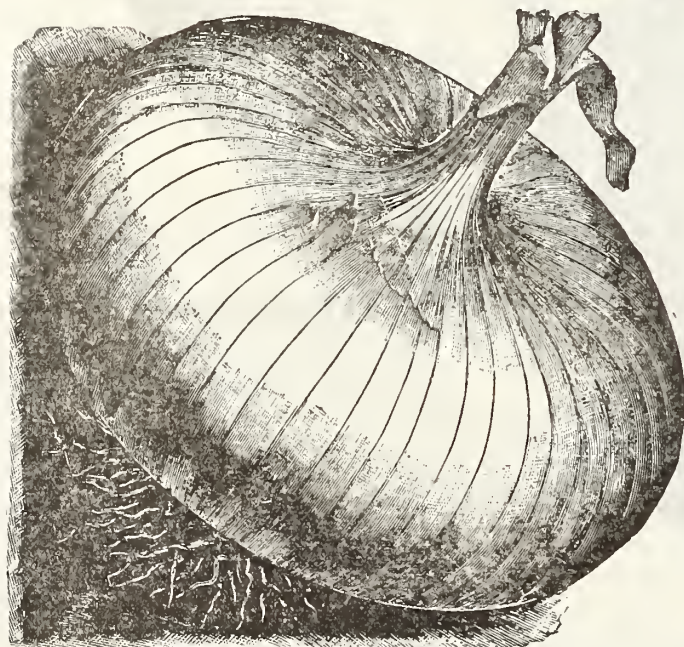
The Standard
RED ONION

(See description on preceding page)



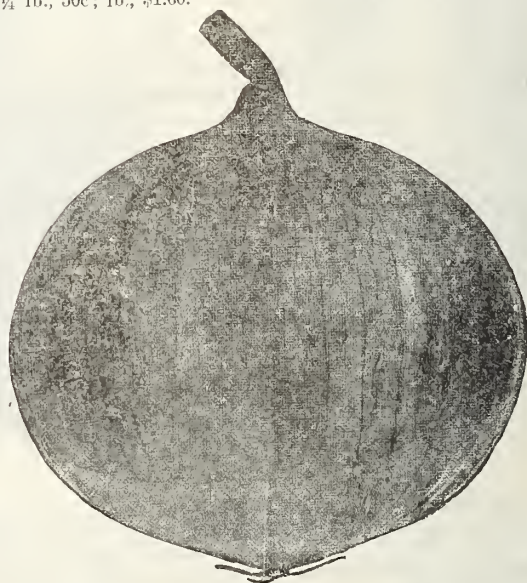
Always Commands
Attention
In the Markets

For general purposes, the country over, no variety is more largely grown. The largest, most uniform, heaviest yielder and the best keeping of all the red onions. This is a standard red variety. Large size; skin deep purplish red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish-white. We recommend it as a general cropper and a variety that will do well anywhere that large onions can be grown. One of the best keepers. Yields enormous crops. Our stock of Large Red Wethersfield Onion Seed is personally selected by us and excelled by none. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; quarter lb., 45c; pound., \$1.50.



Ratekin's Mammoth Silver King.

Mammoth Silver King Attractive form, flattened, but thick through. Single bulbs, often attain weights of from 2½ to 4 pounds each. The skin and flesh are white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor; matures early and is of uniformly large size and perfect form, and always bring a good price in market. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.60.



Yellow Globe Danvers A very handsome round or globe shape variety of large size, with thin, yellow skin, white flesh, fine grained, mild, very firm, and the best of keepers. It ripens early, sells readily at the highest prices in our markets. This is one of the best cropping varieties in existence; has yielded 1,000 bushels per acre; one of our customers states that his crop averaged over 800 bushels per acre for nine years. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1b., \$1.20; 4 lbs., not prepaid, \$4.00.

Chesterfield, Missouri, March 3, 1914.
Gentlemen:—I am sending you another order for seeds. Those I received were very fine, and I always feel when I send for seeds from your house that I am getting the very best.

Truly yours,

WALTER SPEAR.
Advance, Illinois, April 1, 1914.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find order. Please send seed at once. This is my second order this spring. The other seeds come and are growing nicely.

Truly yours,

JAMES PACKER.

Gardeners and truck growers who purchase large quantities of Onion Seeds and Sets should write for special prices—Giving list and quantity wanted.

Ratekin's Big Onions

For table use large onions are much preferable to small ones and they bring a better price on the market. While they do not keep quite as well as some other kinds, still they are usually good till January or February.

Ratekin's Mammoth Prizetaker (See cut No. 1) — One of the largest, handsomest, finest flavored, and in every way a choice variety of yellow onion, having been grown to enormous weight of over 6 lbs. Of a clear, bright straw color, and uniform, perfect globe shape. Produces enormous crops, one report being over 1,200 bu. per acre; bring an extra price, being sold on the market as fancy onions. Keep wonderfully well. Our seed is unexcelled, ripen up hard and firm, and present the handsomest possible appearance in market, while the pure white flesh is fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. To grow largest size, sow early in hotheds and transplant to open ground soon as weather is favorable. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Copper King, or Mammoth Pompeii

(No. 2) — Have been grown to the enormous weight of 5 lbs. 3 oz., and notwithstanding their large size retain their shape and fine quality. To obtain an idea how large this really is, weigh the largest onion you can find and compare. Copper color, flesh white, fine grained, mild. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Ratekin's Mammoth Prize Taker.

Ratekin's Red Globe My strain of this onion is of the very best. Globe Onions are the most popular varieties grown, and the Red Globe is planted heavier than any other variety. In the East this onion is called the southport Red Globe and in other sections it is sold under different names, such as Ohio Red Globe, Minnesota Globe and Globe Red Wethersfield. I have bred up a variety superior to any other of the above named sorts, and to distinguish it from ordinary strains have named it Ratekin's Red Globe. It is a perfect globe, skin being of a rich, glossy red, flesh fine grained, and always mild and pleasant. Like my other globe varieties it is a very hardy and a splendid keeper, and always commands top prices on the market. You make no mistake in planting this variety. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Ratekin's White Globe On account of its handsome appearance this onion always brings top prices on all markets. It is a silvery white in color, globe shape in form, flesh of delicious flavor and a fine keeper. This onion is a very heavy yielder; but a very shy seeder, and therefore the seed is always highpriced. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Ratekin's Yellow Globe This is one of the same general character as the two varieties described above, except that the skin is of a rich yellow color; flesh pure white and of a mild and delicious flavor. These three varieties of globe onions I have bred up for years, so I am sure that any of my friends who entrust their orders with me will be highly pleased with the results they obtain from their crop. All of my Globe Onions ripen evenly, are wonderful keepers and on this account should be planted more extensively. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Australian Brown Onion Extra early, long keeping; the most valuable variety of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive and when once bought purchaser will call again for those "beautiful brown onions." **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

New White Queen

Small; noted for extreme earliness. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00.

Chives Perfectly hardy little perennials of the onion tribe, grown for their tops, used

wherever flavor of onion is required. Plant in garden; they grow readily. **PRICE:** Roots, per bunch, 15c; three for 35c; doz., \$1.00.

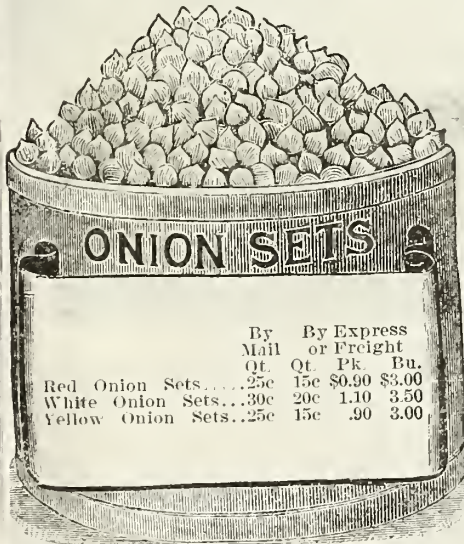
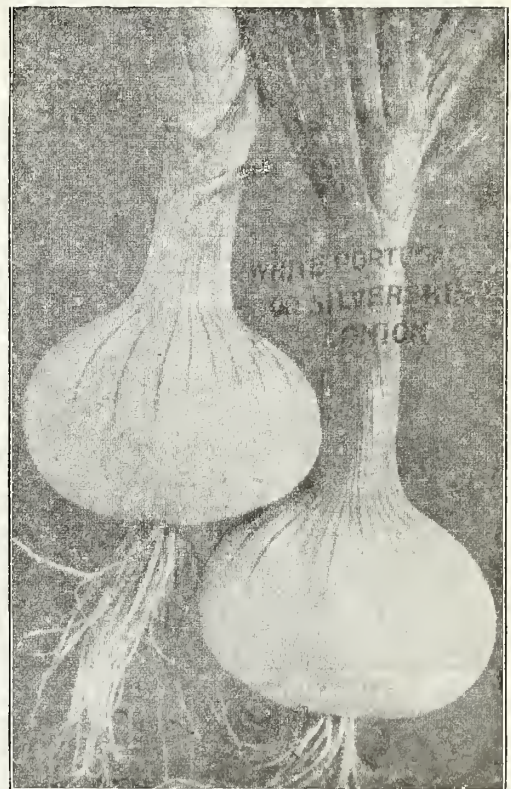
Onion Sets—Northern Grown

The planting of onion sets is increasing rapidly year after year. The bottom onion sets produce a large onion ready from four to six weeks earlier than can be had by sowing the seed. This enables the grower to sell his crop earlier in the season, at which time prices usually are higher than when the bulk of the crop reaches market. Bottom sets also produce good green onions on any soil in half the time it takes to raise them from seed.

Bottom onion sets are produced by sowing seed very thickly, and are harvested before they have reached full development. Our sets are small, even in size, dry and unsprouted.

We grow our own onion sets, which enables us to produce hard, sound, clean sets of the best quality. It follows, therefore, that our northern grown sets will produce onions earlier than southern grown sets. In the spring of the year our sets are hard and sound, while at that time southern sets are often so dried and shriveled and so lifeless that they either grow slowly or fail entirely to make a bulb. We do not think it too much to say that a bushel of our sets will give twice the number of onions as will a bushel of ordinary sets.

About Prices: As the value of onion sets fluctuates greatly our prices are subject to market changes. The prices named in this catalogue are based upon values existing at the time of publication, January 1st. If you wish to purchase round lots be sure to write us for lowest market values.



	By Mail	By Express or Freight	
	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Red Onion Sets.....	25c	15c	\$0.90 \$3.00
White Onion Sets.....	30c	20c	1.10 3.50
Yellow Onion Sets.....	25c	15c	.90 3.00

Chives, Garlic, Leek, allied with Onions, can be found in this catalogue. See Index

Grow Okra or Gumbo

A fashionable Southern vegetable, of easy growth at the North. The pods are used when young and tender for soups and stews.

CULTURE.—Sow in May and June, after the ground is warm, in drills three feet apart, cover the seed with about 1 inch of soil, and thin to 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Use 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; 8 pounds to an acre.

White Velvet Okra A standard variety throughout the South for home use and local markets. We have a specially fine early strain of this variety. With medium size, round, smooth pods free from ridges and not prickly to the touch. This strain of White Velvet we find to be the best of all the white varieties. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Kleckley's Favorite The pods average 6 ins. in length by 1¼ ins. in diameter at the bottom, carrying the thickness well throughout the length. Plant grows 2½ to 3 ft. in height; the smooth pods appear at leaf joints. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Perkin's Perfected Long Pod Large okra, esteemed by canners and market gardeners. It is a great improvement on the old green podded sorts. Large, handsome green pods. Fine quality, very productive, 4 to 5 ft. tall. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Mustard

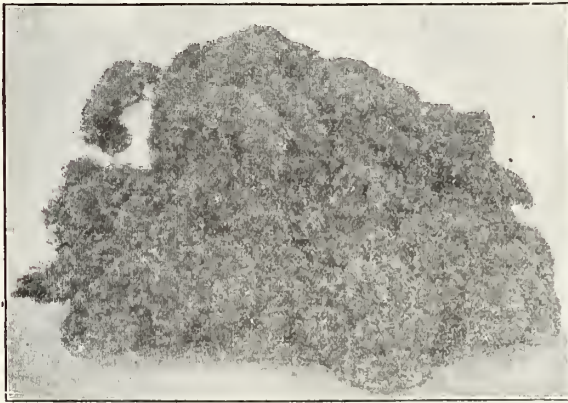
A pungent salad, used with cress or for greens. Sow thickly in rows. Don't cut until about three inches high. One ounce will sow about seventy-five feet of drill.

Ostrich Plume Leaves long, ruffled, frilled and curved gracefully as an ostrich plume; desirable for garnishing. Can be cut quite early; excellent for "greens." **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Southern Giant Curled True curled leaf variety so popular in the south for planting in fall to furnish early spring salad; also fine for spring sowing. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Chinese Golden Thick, finely curled leaves of bright golden yellow. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

White English **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 40c;



Ratekin's Moss Curled Parsley.

Parsley

CULTURE.—Sow in spring and fall in drills 15 inches apart. Keep well stirred and free from weeds. When plants have become strong thin out to 6 inches apart. Parsley often requires from 3 to 5 weeks to germinate. Soak seed in water 12 hours before planting. Plant 1 ounce seed to 200 feet of row; 3 pounds per acre.

Extra Moss Curled Our fine strains of Extra Moss Curled is the most ornamental of all varieties. It is handsome enough to have a place in your flower garden. It is the favorite sort for garnishing and to supply hotels and markets. It is planted almost exclusively by Atlanta market gardeners for that purpose. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Double Curled Plants of dwarf, compact growth, and the young leaves have the edges heavily crimped, giving it a general appearance of coarse moss. Often used by market gardeners. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Plain Leaved Is very hardy, a strong grower, and excellent for seasoning, for which purpose it is grown almost exclusively. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Garlic

A bulbous root of the onion type, used for flavoring. Culture same as onions, except that the bulbs (sets) should be divided and placed 2 inches under ground. When the tops turn yellow take up and dry in the shade. **PRICE:** Sets, per lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Parsnips

CULTURE.—Parsnips do the best in deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate it should be sown as early as possible; cover one-half inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation and thin the plants 6 inches to the foot. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 5 lbs., one acre.



PLANT SOME PARSNIPS THIS SPRING

NOTHING MORE HEALTHY. NOTHING MORE RELISHED

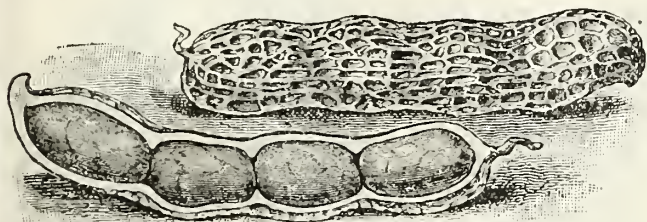
Improved Half Long I consider this the best parsnip for general planting, market gardener or amateur. The root is smooth, and the flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor. It is a heavy cropper. Being larger in diameter and shorter than the Long Smooth, it is harvested with less labor. Excellent for stock as well as for the table. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Improved or Table Guernsey.

Improved Table Guernsey A greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain of the Guernsey Hollow Crown Parsnip. The roots do not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Very heavy cropper; roots are smooth with a deep, hollow crown and a small top. Flesh fine grained, sweet and of excellent quality; cooks evenly, center being as fine, soft, even quality as outside portions. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

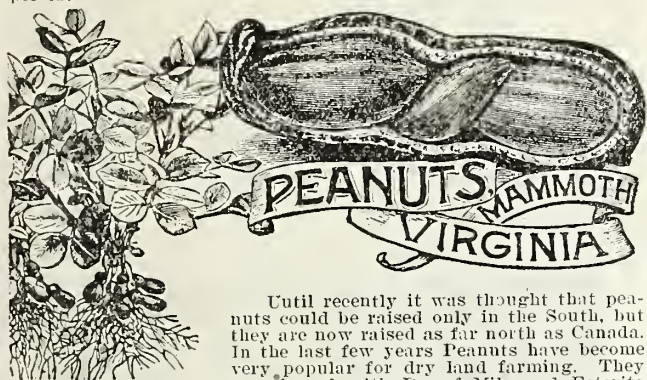
Improved Hollow Crown This greatly improved strain is about the same shape as the old sort but smoother and of more even quality; fine grained and excellent. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



EARLIEST LONG POD BUSH PEANUT.

Early Sweet Peanut

Let the children grow some peanuts. The Early Sweet is very easy to raise. It stands the heat and drouth like a salamander, and is so early that it ripens in the Northern States and Canada, while its quality is of the very best, the nuts being exceedingly sweet and rich when roasted. Any light, sandy, or loose soil suits them. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c. By express 5 lbs. or more 25c per lb.



Until recently it was thought that peanuts could be raised only in the South, but they are now raised as far north as Canada. In the last few years Peanuts have become very popular for dry land farming. They are classed with Dwarf Milo and Feterita in their ability to withstand dry weather, and made good returns in the dry summer of 1913.

The tops of the plants make good hay. The yield even in dry seasons, is from one-half to three-quarters of a ton of hay and from fifteen to sixty bushels of nuts per acre. The whole peanut plant makes nice feed for rapidly fattening cattle and hogs, especially when combined with grain. A common method of harvesting is to let the hogs gather the nuts.

Peanuts do best in light sandy loam. They should be planted in rows from 28 to 36 inches apart and from 9 to 16 inches apart in the row. They need not be shelled but should be soaked in warm water for a day or so and then planted at once in warm soil. Planting should not be done until weather is good and warm. They should be cultivated and kept clean until they begin to form pods. After that they should be left alone. It takes from one peck to a peck and a half shelled nuts and from a bushel to a bushel and a half in the shell to plant an acre.

Mammoth Early Virginia This very desirable variety is as early as the earliest, hardy, very prolific and of the best quality. Boys, here is a chance for you. Think of peanuts in your own garden and have plenty of them to eat. They produce twenty-five to seventy bushels per acre and are as easily cultivated as corn. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c.

Spanish Peanut

A Splendid Early Variety.

Pods small but remarkably solid and well filled with nuts of very fine quality. The yield per acre is very large. Can be cultivated with the plow. Because of their early habit and easy cultivation, it is the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Brown County, Texas, March 3, 1914.

Gentlemen:—Allow me to thank you for the promptness in filling my order, and to say I received my seeds O. K. and found everything just as represented and full measure. Truly,

W. A. WATTS.

Washington County, Kansas, March 5th, 1914.

Ratekin:—Enclosed find order for my garden seeds, and to say I had such good success from the seeds ordered from you last year. I am sending you my orders again and shall hope to obtain even better success the coming season.

Truly yours,

MRS. O. T. GOLDSBERRY.

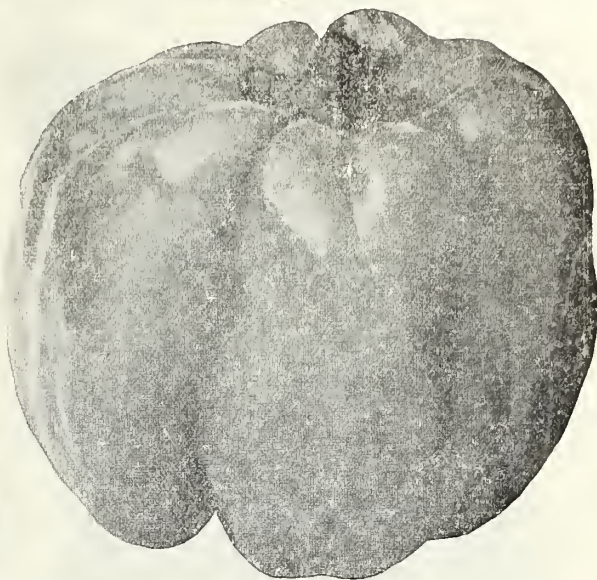
Emmitt, Ark., March 27th, 1914.

Gentlemen:—I have your letter in regard to my order, and in reply would say my seeds have been received and come exactly as ordered and that they have all been planted and are up and my garden is looking fine, also that I am highly pleased and delighted over my prospects for an excellent garden this year.

Very truly yours,

A. J. MORTON.

Peppers



Chinese Giant The monster of the pepper family. Single specimens of Chinese Giant have been grown weighing 18 ounces. The plants are of strong, stocky, bushy and erect growth; growing 18 inches to 2 feet high, and are very prolific, setting extra large fruits at the base which ripen while a second crop is setting on the branches. Fruit is much larger than Ruby King, almost square in shape, while the flesh is very thick. In flavor it is very mild and entirely free from any fiery taste. Our illustration shows about half the natural size of the average fruits. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; one half oz., 30c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

CULTURE—Pepper seed will not germinate freely in a temperature of less than 65 degrees. This necessitates sowing seeds in hot beds or boxes placed in warm, sunny situations from January 1st to April 1st in most parts. When plants have six leaves transplant to other beds or boxes till all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm, when they may be set in the open in rows 3 feet apart and 14 to 16 inches apart in a row. As they begin to bear draw the earth up around the stems. One ounce of seed makes about 1,000 plants in spring planting.



Large Bell or Bull Nose Pepper.

Large Bell or Bull Nose The standard large size, sweet flavored variety both for home use, market and shipping to Northern markets from Florida, Louisiana and Texas. It is sweet and has a very mild flavor; is comparatively early and very prolific. Fruits 3 to 3 1/2 inches long and 2 to 3 inches across the shoulder. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; 1/2 ounce 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Red Cayenne **PRICE:** Per pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 90c.

Ratekin's Garden Peas Best Varieties

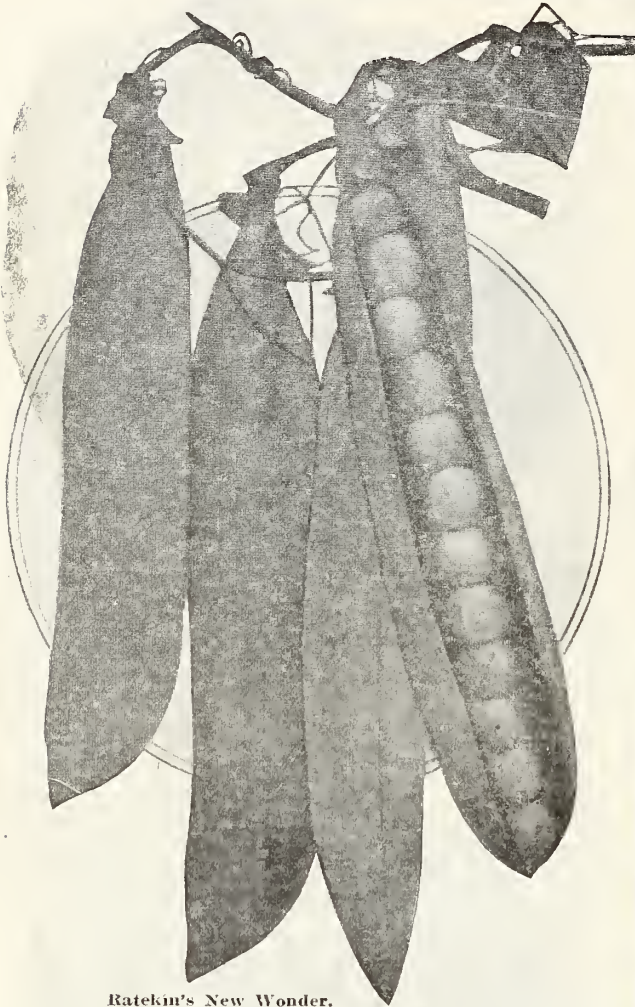
One Quart Will Plant About 100 Feet of Drill. One and One-half to Two Bushels for An Acre.

CULTURE: Peas of extra early, smooth class are the very first thing to be planted in the garden in spring. The wrinkled sorts follow a little later, as they are not quite so hardy. Tall late varieties need brush or other support. By selecting sorts that do not grow much over four feet high the necessity of providing brush may be avoided. Judicious selection of varieties and planting frequently for succession will give us a full supply of the choicest green peas almost during the entire season, with the possible exception of the hottest part of the summer. Open furrows three or four inches deep and three feet apart; scatter the seed peas into them and cover with hoe or plow. Cultivate like corn or beans. The late tall sorts may be planted in double rows and brush stuck in between for support. All garden peas, however, require good, strong and fertile land. Heavy yields cannot be obtained on poor soil.

NOTE: While our supply of peas is limited, owing to unfavorable growing conditions, yet we can supply the very best of quality. Owing to crop shortage we are unable to quote prices on large quantities in this catalogue, consequently we would advise that all of our customers who intend planting quantities write us for lowest quotations before placing their orders.

Ratekin's New Wonder A round seeded hard shelled pea that can be sown when frost is barely out of the ground, before it is safe to sow wrinkled sorts. This, with its quickness of growth and maturity, renders it the **earliest pea on record.**

Ratekin's New Wonder is unequalled for general excellence, size of pod and regularity of ripening. It grows 2½ feet high and produces pods of good size, which are well filled with round smooth peas of splendid flavor. It is a very heavy yielder and in this last feature, with its extreme earliness, lies its great value to market gardeners and truckers. At the same time it is one of the best for private garden. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; by express, peck, \$2.00.



Ratekin's New Wonder.

Nott's Excelsior

A superb variety and we are sure our customers will welcome it as an ideal family and market pea. It is fully as sweet and delicious as the American Wonder, and grows one-half taller. Pods are larger and it is far more productive than the Premium Gem, and it is within a day or two as early as the first early smooth pea. The peas are ready for table use within forty-three days from planting. Quality very superior. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c. By express: Half pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2.25.

A superb variety and we are sure our customers will welcome it as an ideal



Everbearing

Height 2 feet; late to very late; hardy, large size and good quality. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c. By express: Half pk., \$1.00.

American Wonder

The most popular extra-early variety for the family garden, being very sweet, it cannot be planted early; on good soil each vine will average twelve pods. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 40c. By express: Half pk., \$1.25.



Gradus or Prosperity

WITHOUT A RIVAL FOR TABLE QUALITY.

An Extra Early Wrinkled Pea, hardy, early and very profitable. This remarkable Pea has now been on the market 10 years, and has steadily grown in popular favor until today it is one of the most widely known varieties in cultivation. The secret is that it produces a **TELEPHONE POD** as early as Alaska. Then, too, its quality is of the highest order—fully equal to the finest late wrinkled marrow grown. The vine is of vigorous growth, about 30 inches in height on good soil. The pods are borne abundantly, and are large and fine and most luscious quality. For the home garden it is perfectly adapted. For the market gardener it is the most profitable sort on account of the earliness combined with size of pod. **PRICE:** By mail, postpaid, pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c. Not prepaid: ½ pk., \$1.10; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Peas—Choice Grown Stocks—Continued

Improved Stratagem The most popular late variety for market or family use. It is preferred because of the immense size of pods and peas and the exceptional sweetness and tenderness of the peas when ready to use. Does not grow very tall, being really a half dwarf sort two to three feet high, and does not require support, though it will repay for the labor of training up with greater yield and longer bearing season. It is a vigorous grower, of branching habit, and under favorable conditions an enormous cropper. Pods are large, long, and filled with seven to nine large peas of superior quality. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c. By express, ½ pk., \$1.10; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.

Mammoth Luscious Sugar This new sugar pea bears pods much larger than any other variety, often six to seven inches long and an inch and one-half broad. They should not be shelled, but the peas and pods eaten together, as they contain so much sugar, starch and gluten; are very nutritious for family use. Grows quite tall, five to six feet high, and requires support. Most popular and is decidedly a desirable variety. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10. By express, ½ pk., \$1.15; pk., \$3.25.

Dwarf White Marrow An improvement on the old Large White Marrowfat. Fully as productive as the older sort, but does not grow so tall and rank. Is used almost exclusively for late midsummer planting by market gardeners and is very productive. Grows three to four feet and is best if supported, though support is not usually given where it is grown by gardeners in quantity. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c. By express, ½ pk., 75c; pk., \$1.40; bushel, \$5.00.

Alaska Height two feet, pods rather small, dark green color, well filled, the earliest pea known, being earlier than the Rural New Yorker, and 70 per cent of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 25c. By express, Half pk., \$1.25.

First and Best A standard first early variety; popular with gardeners in all parts of the country. This variety is perhaps more largely grown by market gardeners for first early than any other. Crop is very short this year. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c. By express: Half pk., 90c.

Premium Gem Height one foot; early and prolific; a type of and an improvement on the McLean Little Gem; pods long and of dark green color. The most popular sort for family use. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c. By express: Half pk., \$1.10.

Nott's Excelsior A superb new variety and we are sure our customers will welcome it as an ideal American Wonder, and grows one-half taller. Pods are larger than the first early smooth pea. The quality very superior. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

Improved Stratagem.

family and market pea. It is fully as sweet and delicious as the American Wonder, and it is within a day or two as early as the first early smooth pea. The peas are ready for table use within forty-three days from planting. Quality very superior. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c. By express: ½ pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2.25.

Telephone Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent sugary flavor; vines very strong, the pods are of large size, with six or seven delicious peas; height four feet. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c. By express: Half pk., \$1.00.

Bliss Everbearing Height two feet; late to very late, hardy, enormous cropper; pods and peas large size and good quality. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Field Peas See list of Miscellaneous Field Seeds.

Tom Thumb This variety was introduced years ago. Vine bushy, growing to a height of ten feet; foliage heavy; productive; matures in thirty-five days after sprouting. **PRICE:** Half lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Ratekin's
Sweet

Big 100 Pound
Pumpkin

Pumpkin ONE OUNCE WILL PLANT TWENTY-FIVE HILLS. FOUR POUNDS WILL PLANT ONE ACRE.

Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with great success in fields by themselves.

Pumpkins are grown largely for stock, but are a real family necessity, and sold in the markets in large quantities every fall and are considered a very profitable crop. They are very valuable for feeding to stock.

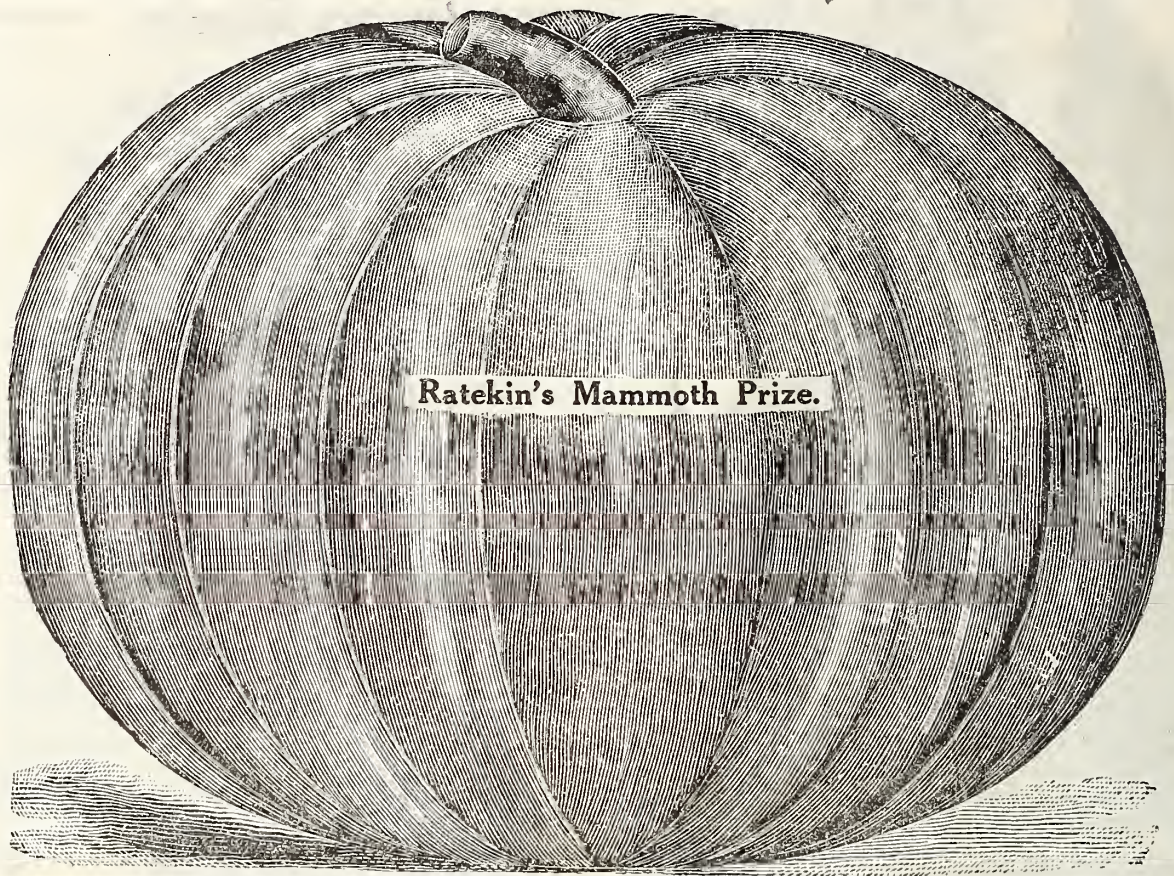
Include a few pounds in your order. Planted with corn two pounds will plant one acre.

Ratekin's Hundred-Weight Pumpkin

Mammoth Hundred Weight A selected strain of Potiron. Seed saved only from select specimens. This is the pumpkin to plant for show purposes, as it often weighs 200 to 250 pounds. The flesh is fine-grained and sweet and of a bright yellow color. A high quality table or pie pumpkin. Hundred-weight invariably wins prizes at fairs. It contains comparatively few seeds, and the price is necessarily high. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Large Cheese Large, round, flattened fruits, with creamy buff skin. It is an excellent keeping variety, with thick flesh of exceptionally fine quality. Commonly called sweet pumpkin throughout the West. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Ratekin's Hundred Weight Pumpkin.



Do you want to grow the biggest pumpkin in your county? If so, **RATEKIN'S MAMMOTH PRIZE** is the variety to do it with. The pumpkin from which our engraving was made weighed 212 pounds. It is nothing to grow them weighing from 100 to 125 pounds on unfertilized ground. Under good cultivation its a monster. In quality it is good, considering the size. Flesh is a bright golden yellow and fine grained. A good yielder and keeps well if handled carefully in gathering. Packet, 10 cents; ounce 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40 cents; pound \$1.25.



Sugar or Sweet Pumpkin The pumpkin from which the celebrated pumpkin pie is made; also first-class for baking. It is small, being from 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but its quality is of the finest. Most prolific and is not excelled as a table variety. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mammoth Tours

Also called "Mammoth Whale." Originated near Tours, France, where it is largely grown, both for feeding cattle and table use. Grows to an immense size, sometimes 3 feet in length, and to a weight of 100 to 200 lbs. Flesh of salmon color. Seed of a peculiar shape. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

Japanese Pie

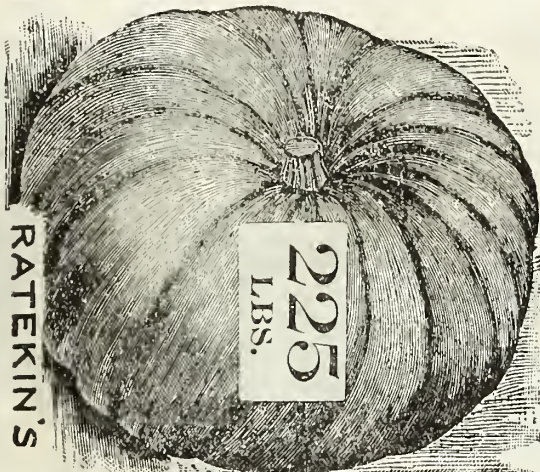
A crook neck variety. Early. Seeds are marked. Flesh of fine quality. Keeps well. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 95c.

From 20 seeds Mammoth Tours Pumpkin, 1 grew 40 pumpkins that weighed 4,000 lbs. and innumerable smaller ones.

JOHN C. JONES,
Brownwood, Texas.

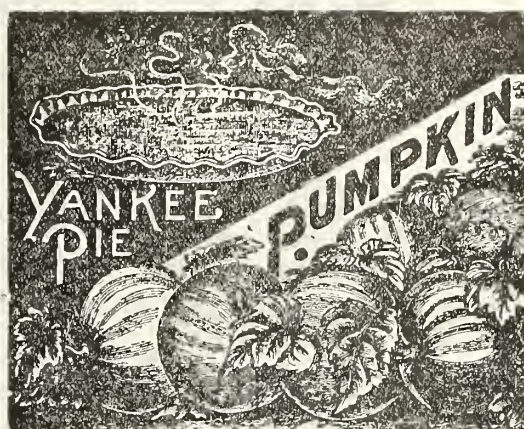


Mammoth Tours.



Ratekin's King of the Mammoths

Wonderfully grand and colossal variety, astonishing everyone by its mammoth size and heavy weight. Think of it—a single Pumpkin weighing 463 pounds! Many of our customers saw this specimen on exhibition at the World's Fair. King of Mammoths is always a prize winner at fairs and exhibitions. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the best pie and table varieties grown. A splendid keeper, and exceptionally valuable for feeding purposes. **PRICE:** Choice stock seed, by mail, postpaid, oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c. By express or freight, at buyer's expense, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

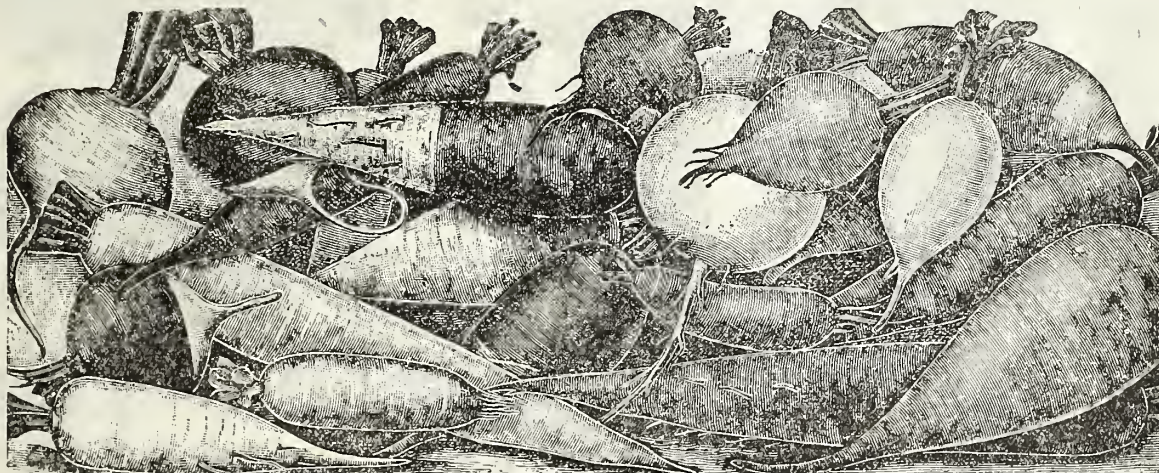


Yankee Pie The noted New England Pie or Small Sugar Pumpkin. Same shape and color as the Connecticut Field but is smaller, very sweet, fine grained and one of the best varieties for table use. It pleases everyone for making pies. Early. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Connecticut Field Is the common field or cow pumpkin. If you have any live stock plant some of these. **PRICE:** Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., by mail, 35c; by express or freight, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Ratekin's Select Radish Seed

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE PAID BY US



Culture For best results radishes require a rich loose, moist soil, so that they can be grown quickly. The crisp, tender flesh of early radishes depends almost entirely on rapid growth. Successive plantings should be made every 10 days or two weeks to keep up a continuous supply of crisp and tender radishes. For early use plant the round or button radishes and olive shaped. For later use plant the long and half-long varieties, as they root much deeper and resist heat and drought better. What are known as winter radishes should be sown in August and September. All radishes should be sown thinly in drills one foot apart, seed covered ½ inch and kept clear of grass and weeds. Sow one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Our radish seed is of the best, all being grown from carefully selected and transplanted roots.

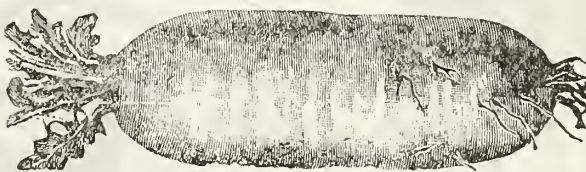
All Seasons Radish Mixture The best mixture of radishes ever offered; contains all shapes, sizes and colors. A supply of this seed will be just the thing for small gardens when space is limited, and you want to make a garden with one sowing of seed. By sowing seed of this mixture, you will have radishes very early and continue throughout the season, having all the leading early, medium and late sorts. We are sure this mixture will surprise you. Plant it. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Winter Radishes The merits of Winter Radishes are little appreciated, probably because they are seldom grown and few people have knowledge of their worth. These grow to large size and keep well for winter and spring use. Sow seed in the middle of June. Include some of these in your order.

California Mammoth White Pure white, about one foot long and two to three inches through, tapering regularly to tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. **PRICE:** Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c;

China Rose Bright rose color, flesh firm and piquant, cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to small top. One of the best for winter use. **PRICE:** Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Long Black Spanish One of the largest, latest, as well as the hardest of radishes. Roots of medium size, oblong, black, and flesh is of firm texture. **PRICE:** Large pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



California Mammoth White Winter.

Round Black Spanish Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin black; flesh white. Fine for winter use as the roots keep a long time. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

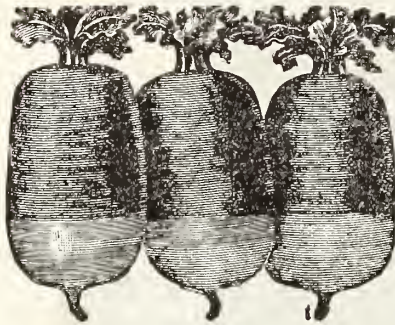
You cannot buy better radish seed than ours no matter what the price

Radish—Continued

Early Scarlet Globe The most popular variety for hotbeds and forcing, as it is the earliest of all. Of handsome color, crisp, juicy and tender. It forms a small top and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Its fine shape, well illustrated by the accompanying engraving, makes it sell for a higher price and more readily than any other sort. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.



Striped Triumph Radish.



French Breakfast Radish

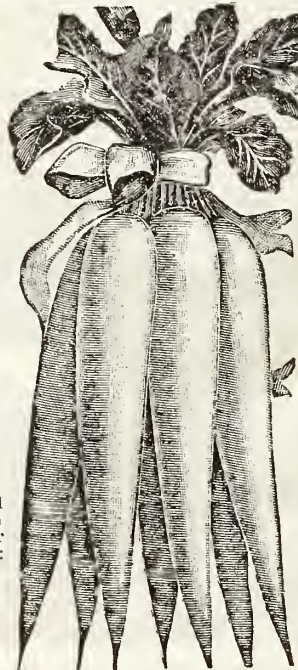
French Breakfast Of medium size and olive shaped, with small top; quick growth; beautiful scarlet color shading to white. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Improved Chartier Is distinct from any radish in cultivation. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Striped Triumph

A beautiful new variety and is a decided novelty. It is of the shape shown in our illustration, with white skin striped bright scarlet, being decidedly ornamental when placed on the table. It is very early and has a very small top, thus adapting it to cultivation in hotbeds. The flesh is white, crisp, tender and as good flavor as any radish grown. It being a sport, some of the roots are always of solid color, not variegated, but they are always of fine quality, regardless of color. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.



ICICLE

Icicle

A long extra early variety, with color of snow white. It is crisp and brittle and of an excellent mild flavor, roots are very uniform in size. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Improved Chartier.
Plant liberally of this Radish



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped.



Earliest

Scarlet Radish

16-Day Radish



16=Day Radish

If you want to grow the very Earliest Scarlet Turnip Radish, this is what you want. It certainly is a little gem and is very valuable for forcing and especially adapted for growing in hot beds or to sow very early in the open ground. It is very crisp and tender, and will produce radishes fit to pull 16 days after sowing the seed. We are pleased to be able to offer our customers such a splendid early radish and we know it will be highly prized wherever grown. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tip

Handsome bright scarlet, white tip. Many gardeners make sowing of it every two weeks during summer; its fine appearance attracts customers; quality always pleases. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

White Lady Finger An improvement on "White Naples," or "Vienna." Large, white crisp variety, about as large as "Long Scarlet" and similar in shape. A very desirable sort. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top

An old standard variety of quick growth, with long, slender roots. Radishes are ready for market about twenty-five or thirty days after planting seed; fresh, crisp and mild. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant

CULTURE. Sow the seed in cold frame in the spring and as soon as the plants are large enough transplant into rows 1 foot apart each way and cultivate. The following spring, plant out in rows 5 feet apart each way and each spring work into the soil a liberal supply of decomposed stable manure. Rhubarb roots are set out and cultivated as the above and this method gives edible rhubarb in a very short time.

One oz. of seed will sow 75 ft. of row.

Rhubarb Seed

Vigorous and productive. The leaf stalks are very numerous, the longer ones being from 15 to 20 inches in length, and fully one and a half inches wide. The whole plant is nearly 5½ feet in diameter, while the leaves, exclusive of the flower stalks, are about 2½ feet in height. Rhubarb is very highly esteemed for use in pies, tarts, jelly and marmalade and large quantities are sold in all markets every year. It is the first vegetable of the season, and no garden should be without it. **PRICE:** Large pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25. Roots, 15c each; 4 for 50c; 12 for \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10c each; 10 for 65c; 25 for \$1.50; 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$4.75.

Horse-Radish Sets

Horse-radish is always in demand in winter and spring. The culture is by sets or root cuttings, as it seldom seeds. These sets are planted in rows or furrows 2 to 3 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The sets should be placed in a perpendicular position, with crown 3 to 6 inches below surface. Horse-radish delights in a deep, rich soil. It makes large top growth, giving weeds small chance. The **COMMON VARIETY**—Very choice 1 offer at 25 cents per dozen. 50 for 60 cents; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid by mail. By freight or express at purchasers expense 60c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

Spinach

Spinach Culture

For early Spring use, sow seed in August or September, in rich soil. Upon approach of cold weather, cover the plants with 3 inches of straw or salt hay. In the Spring, when dry, remove the litter and plants will be ready for use in a short time. Sow seed 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart or broadcast. For a succession, sow every two weeks from April to August. Use 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills; 12 to 15 pounds broadcast. The finest "greens" of any plant in cultivation.

Long Season

This is a wholesome vegetable throughout the entire season. It is very hardy. Seed sown in September will produce small plants, which, with a slight covering will be available for use very early in the spring.

The plant is small, with rich, lustrous green leaves. These are short, broad, very thick, and of so great substance, that it loses bulk in cooking less than any other sort. The leaf stems are very short, which so greatly reduces the diameter of the plant, that it may be grown more closely than other varieties, and the whole plant forms a compact, dense rosette, perfect in color and substance, and unequalled in flavor. (See cut.) **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Victoria This variety is distinguished for its exceedingly dark black-green color, and also for its very long standing qualities, being from two to three weeks later than the ordinary varieties.

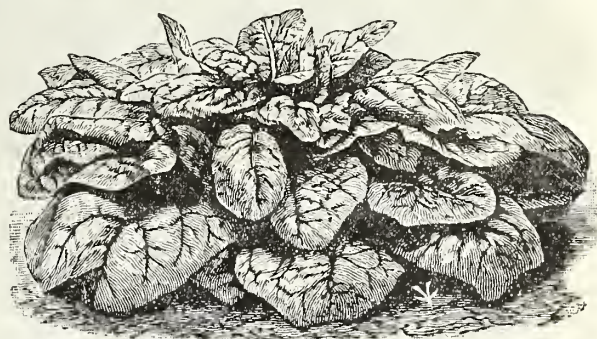
The leaves are thick and spread out flat upon the ground. It is excellent for spring sowing, but not sufficiently hardy to withstand the winter in this locality. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 35c.

Bloodsdaile A savory-leaved curled variety. Very highly valued; especially in the South. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

New Zealand Very useful to supply the place of the ordinary spinach during the very hottest months of the year, or in dry, arid localities. A few plants will supply a family with this delicious vegetable from July to October. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Long Standing This excellent variety comes quickly to maturity and remains in condition for use much longer than other sorts. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. In our estimation the best for the private garden, as it is one of the most popular and profitable with market gardeners. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

Prickly Winter A very hardy variety and will withstand severe weather better than any other sort. It is used largely for fall sowing. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid.



Long Season Spinach.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

CULTURE.—Also known as Oyster Plant or Vegetable Oyster. Treat about the same as carrot, except that salsify is hardier, and may be left in the ground all winter. Sow in drills a convenient distance 1 to 2 feet apart, and thin to 4 inches in the row. Cover seed about 1 inch. Use 1 ounce to 75 feet of row; 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Sow in April or May.

Mammoth Sandwich Island This is an improved type and the largest and most prolific salsify now in cultivation. It attains large size, being twice the size of the Long White. In quality it is much superior to the other sorts. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Ratekin's "Home Garden" Collection

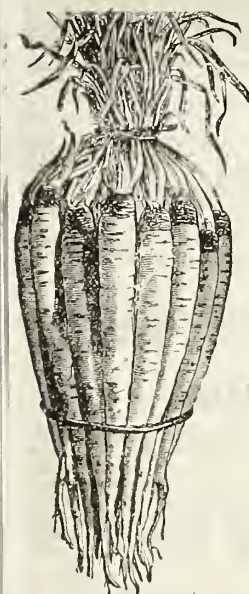
THE BIGGEST AND BEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED BY ANY SEED HOUSE

- 1-3 pint Beans, Improved Golden Wax
- 1-3 pint Beans, Long Yellow Six Weeks
- 1-3 pint Beans, Kentucky Wonder
- 1 large packet Beet, Early Eclipse
- 1 large packet Beet, Long Blood
- 1 large packet Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield
- 1 large packet Cabbage, Ratekin's Autumn King
- 1 large packet Carrot, Danver's Half Long
- 1 large packet Celery, Golden Self Blanching
- 1 large packet Cucumber, Cool and Crisp
- 1 large packet Cucumber, Chicago Pickling
- 1-3 pint Sweet Corn, Peep O' Day
- 1-3 pint Sweet Corn, Evergreen
- 1-3 pint Pop Corn, (White Rice)
- 1 large packet Egg Plant, Early Round Purple
- 1 large packet Endive
- 1 large packet Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson
- 1 large packet Lettuce, Grand Rapids
- 1 large packet Muskmelon, Osage

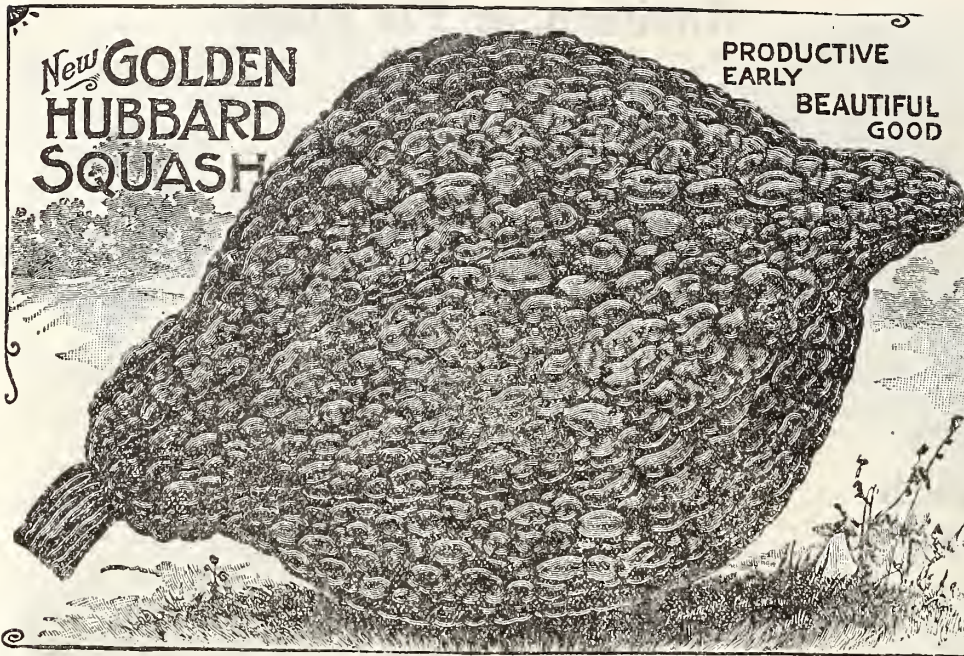
- 1 large packet Watermelon, Cole's Early
- 1 large packet Watermelon, Kleckley Sweet
- 1 large packet Onion, Red Wethersfield
- 1 large packet Onion, Yellow Globe
- 1 large packet Parsley
- 1 large packet Parsnip, Hollow Crown
- 1-3 pint Peas, Alaska
- 1-3 pint Peas, Gratus
- 1-3 pint Peas, Telephone
- 1 large packet Pepper, Bull Nose
- 1 large packet Pumpkin, Pie
- 1 large packet Radish, French Breakfast
- 1 large packet Radish, Improved Chartier
- 1 large packet Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Island
- 1 large packet Spinach, Bloodsdaile
- 1 large packet Squash, Hubbard
- 1 large packet Tomato, Earliana
- 1 large packet Tomato, Matchless
- 1 large packet Turnip, Purple Top Milan

\$1.50 GETS THIS COMPLETE COLLECTION DELIVERED FREE AT YOUR DOOR.

40 Best Varieties of Vegetable Seeds, including Nine 1-3 Pint Packages of Beans, Peas and Sweet Corn. This collection is already put up in sealed packages and cannot be changed. Not subject to any premiums or discounts offered elsewhere.



Mammoth Sandwich Island.



New GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH

PRODUCTIVE
EARLY
BEAUTIFUL
GOOD

Winter Squashes

The acknowledged
Standard for
Quality

More people in more places plant the Hubbard Squash than any other sort; that is, it is the American favorite. It outsells all other varieties in markets. It is an especial favorite and reaches perfection almost everywhere from ocean to ocean, and from Canada to the gulf. Thousands and tens of thousands of barrels of Hubbards shipped from the West are annually disposed of in Philadelphia, New York and Boston. While the average strain is good there are differences in the Hubbard type which should be recognized by progressive gardeners.

Our Improved Hubbard represents the perfection of the type.

The flesh is of a rich yellow or orange color, and is very fine grained, solid, dry and sweet. The toughness of the rind or shell makes it a good keeper. The color varies somewhat, being sometimes green and sometimes reddish when mature; but the color and quality of the flesh are fixed and unchangeable—always a deep golden yellow or orange.

Ratekin's New Golden Hubbard

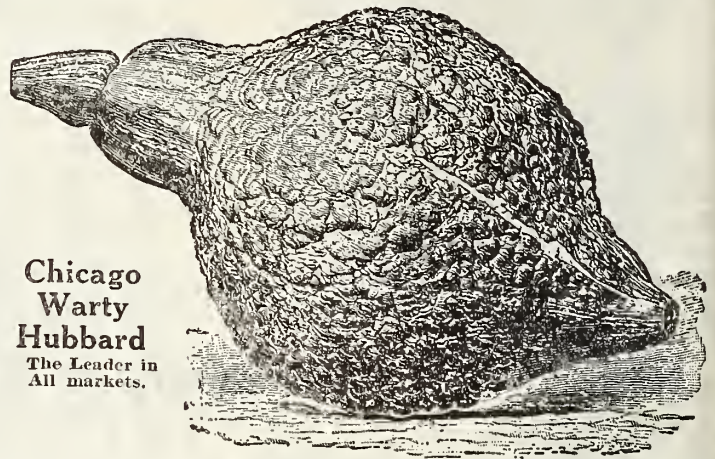
The One Variety of Squash that is Never Troubled by Bugs. Justly Popular Wherever and Whenever Grown. This is a True Hubbard Squash. Except in Color, which is bright Golden. It ripens its crop very early. The fruits are very uniform in size, weighing from six to eight pounds, and in shape are like the Hubbard. Though maturing early they are wonderfully long keepers, so they can be held over in good condition for Spring use. The shell is warty, hard and strong, and a very beautiful orange-red color, except for a bit of olive green on the blossom end. The flesh is a deep orange, and uniformly so to the end, never having the green tinge so objectionably in other sorts. It cooks very dry, fine grained and good flavored. Has no superior as a table Squash. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00.

Ratekin's Chicago Warty Hubbard

Our strain of the above will produce what we consider the Ideal Hubbard for home or for market. For thirty or forty years the Squash has ranked first for a Winter keeper. It is shipped thousands of miles in car-load lots from the West to East every year. With the growing of it in a large way it was found that the largest, heaviest, dark, rough-skinned specimens are most valuable and most salable. Choicest stock Seed of our own growing. Send to Ratekin's Seed House for the best Seed. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 85c.

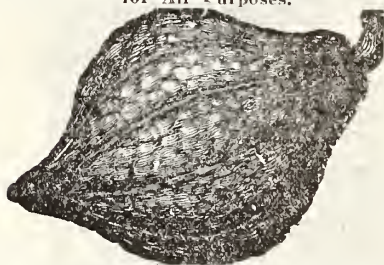
Chicago Warty Hubbard

The Leader in
All markets.



Ratekin's Improved Hubbard

The Famous Standard Winter Squash
for All Purposes.



Mammoth Chili A very large-fruited variety. Under special cultivation the fruits attain a very great weight and are of attractive appearance. The skin is quite smooth, but with broad open netting and of a rich orange-yellow. Flesh very thick, of a rich yellow coloring; fine grained and sweet. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Early White Bush Scalloped. This is the white Patty Pan or "Cymling" of the South. The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruit ready for use very early in the summer. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

The Grand Old Favorite. This is a superior selection of this famous variety, and one of the best Winter Squashes. Flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Keeps perfectly good throughout the Winter. Boils or bakes exceedingly dry, and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as a Sweet Potato. Our stock is most carefully selected with regard to quality of the flesh and color and wartiness of the shell, but the latter peculiarities are largely determined by the soils in which the Squashes are raised. Our customers can plant this variety in perfect confidence that every fruit will be a pure Hubbard. Send to Ratekin's for the best Seed. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 85c.

Mammoth White Bush This is of true bush growth, nearly as early as the Early White Bush, and produces large thick fruits with scalloped edges, frequently twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

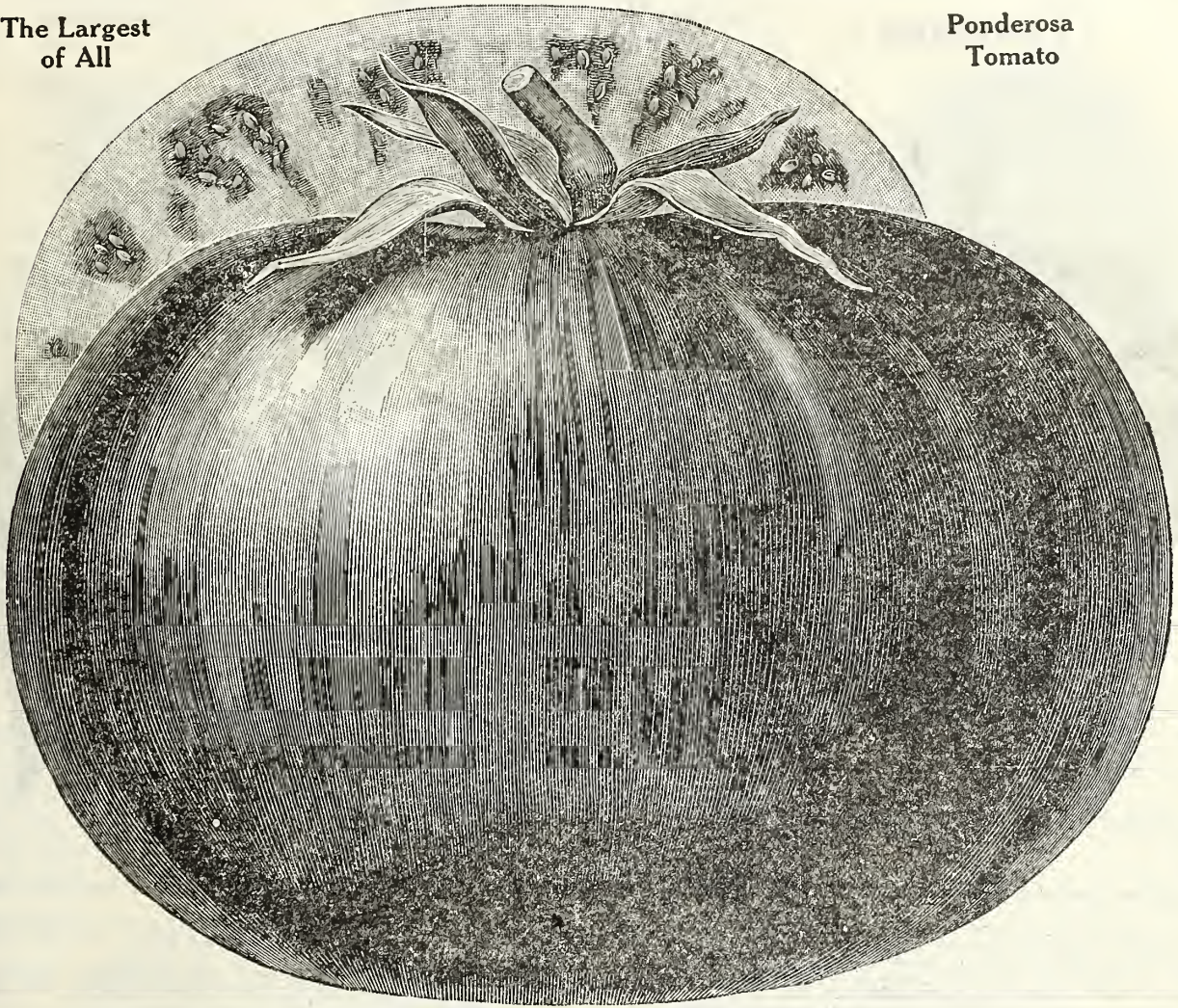
VARIETIES OF SUMMER SQUASH

Burpee's Bush—Fordhook Squash Being of "bush growth," the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker fleshed and have a smaller seed cavity, but unfortunately do not come as true to type. Our Fordhook Squash is about a week later than the Early White Bush; it is much sweeter and better flavored. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Giant Crookneck This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to a much larger size, measuring from eighteen inches to two feet in length. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

The Largest
of All

Ponderosa
Tomato



HENDERSON'S RED PONDEROSA The Grandest Tomato on Earth

Ponderosa From its first appearance ten years ago it gripped and held the admiration of all who grew it. This has made it possible not only to maintain the high standard of quality which it has always occupied, but, by careful development to raise it to a higher standard of perfection than ever.

Unquestionably the one great requisite in a vegetable for private use is quality—first and always **QUALITY**. With a Tomato this means primarily good flavor, free from acidity; then a fairly tender skin, solid, meaty flesh, few seeds, and very little juicy pulp. These ideals are perfectly exemplified in Ponderosa; Ponderosa in size or delicious, meaty flavor is not only the largest but also the heaviest tomato grown. The color is a glowing crimson; shape quite regular considering its size, and it is considered by thousands of people the best table variety in existence for slicing, having but few seeds. The fruit ripens early and bears well until very late. A good tomato for home use. I offer the genuine headquarters stock. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Toamtoes One ounce produces about 2,000 plants; 2 ounces enough for an acre. For early crop sow in hotbeds in January or February. For late crop in open beds in May. Do not depend on one planting of tomato plants to extend the whole season through, as they should be planted both early and late for best results. Tomato as a field crop yields 300 to 500 bushels per acre.

CULTURE: Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant in the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants four to five feet apart each way.

New Stone—The Genuine Livingston Strain This is the most popular main crop variety in cultivation and there is probably more seed sold of this sort than all others combined under the Ideal Tomato Conditions of "famous" Iowa, we have brought this tomato to a very high state of perfection, so that our seed is not surpassed in quality by any stock offered. This variety has obtained immense popularity with market gardeners, Southern growers, canners and home growers everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red. Its shape a perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and saleable. Nobody finds any fault with this variety, but all speak in the highest terms of its beautiful color, its wonderful yielding qualities, its unequalled firmness, or some other of its good points. **PRICE:** By mail postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00. Not prepaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.90.

You Will Grow Good Tomatoes

If you plant Ratekin's Tomato Seed. It is just as easy to grow good tomatoes as it is small, inferior, mis-shapen, cracked, split, almost worthless ones, grown from cheap seed; usually the refuse from canneries or saved from tail-end of the market gardeners crop.

Our tomato seed is saved exclusively from crops grown for seed purposes and only from the choicest tomatoes in the fields. We will not attempt to compete in price with seed dealers who sell canning factory seed or who buy up tomato seed from the refuse of market gardeners crops and other truck-growing States.

Ratekin's tomato seed has a reputation equaled by that of no other house in this country. It leads all others in the tomato shipping sections of the SOUTH. Our seed stands the test of time. It's not a case of good one year and poor the next, but it's good all the time. Makes paying crops for the men who grow tomatoes for shipment in the South; makes paying crops for local market gardeners; it gives home gardens a bountiful supply of delicious, large sized, smooth tomatoes, all through the summer; it's exactly the seed you want for your use this year, no matter whether you garden for market or home use.

Tomatoes

—Continued.



THE EARLIEST, FIRM SOLID, THICK FLESHED
TOMATO GROWN.

Combines the earliness of Earliana with the beauty and flavor of Stone and the solidity of Ponderosa.

From a true photograph **Earliest of All Red Tomatoes. "Magi Queen."** Packet, 15c; ounce, 50c.

We first introduced and catalogued this **GRANDEST OF ALL TOMATO** in 1912, under the head of "RATEKIN'S NAMELESS TOMATO" in which we said then as now verified by more than fifty thousand gardeners, truck growers and house wives who have since tried and tested it, as follows.

A first early tomato introduced by us that will displace all other varieties for earliness, size, color, shape and solidity; equal alike for either home or market use and canning purposes. This being our (the introducer's) first season, we want each and every one of our customers to try out at least one packet.

We have tested it carefully in all section of the country, before offering it to the trade, from New Jersey to Oregon, from Minnesota to Texas, in fact, every section of the country where tomatoes are grown, and have proven conclusively to our satisfaction, that it is **THE VERY BEST EARLY TOMATO GROWN**. The fruits ripen up evenly and set more freely than Earliana, also they command a higher price on the market on account of their color, size and shape. In the northwest they are sure to set their fruit, are abundant bearers and have proven themselves practically free from the terrible blight which affects all other varieties in that section.

In the south the "Magi Queen" has proven a winner. It ripens for first early market, keeps well, is a good shipper, but best of all, "Magi Queen" withstands the hot dry winds, is free from the rot and blight which southern gardeners are always fighting.

SIZED UP FROM EVERY STANDPOINT IT IS THE BEST ALL PURPOSE TOMATO I HAVE EVER SEEN. The **MAGI QUEEN TOMATO**: Grand and glorious tomato; the largest, handsomest finest flavored, most superior early tomato ever offered or introduced. It's a healthy, thrifty rapid growing tomato, one that never blights, rots or spots. The plants are very compact, with stout, close jointed branches, which set fruit very freely. The fruits are good size and very beautiful; brilliant scarlet color, smooth, sweet and juicy, yet the flesh is solid, almost "beefy," contains but few seeds and with very small core. It is everbearing from two months after it is transplanted until frost, and has proven the best and sweetest of all for slicing and for all purposes.

PRICE: Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; ½ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00.

WINNER OF FIRST PRIZE.

Vicksburg, Miss.

J. W. Ratekin, Shenandoah, Iowa.

My Dear Sir:—Yours came just as we were starting for a short visit at Waterloo, Iowa, from which we returned last Wednesday evening. Was much pleased, of course, both at being adjudged a "good Indian" and at winning the name prize—as to which Mrs. Longley played it low down on me by asking before showing me your letter, but after reading it, if she could have the \$10.00 in case I won it. Of course I said "yes," thinking a one in a thousand chance offered great opportunity for cheap generosity. With best regards I am,

Sincerely yours,

C. L. LONGLEY.

Ratekin's Seed House, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:—Last March, through the kindness of a neighbor, one of your catalogues came under my notice. I desired some seeds, and included in the order sent you 15 cents for a package of RATEKIN'S NAMELESS TOMATO. I planted half of the package, putting part of the seeds in a hot bed and some in a box, in the house. Soon the seeds were up. I believe I am safe in saying every seed germinated. We set out 300 plants, besides giving freely of plants to several of our neighbors.

While we have had a little better crops this year than last, yet at times, our garden has suffered badly from lack of moisture, but our tomatoes yielded so bountifully; they more than satisfied our expectations. We have used many bushels in our family, eaten them every way, for we are fond of such a luscious vegetable. We have also canned over 90 quarts, made several gallons of catsup, and preserves and sold at 60 cents per bushel, \$10.58 worth of tomatoes.

Our tomatoes were the first home grown on the market, for which we received 5 cents per lb. We gave a liberal supply of our first ripe ones to our friends, who wondered at our success, in ripening them so early. We have plenty to use yet, and an abundance of green ones for pickling.

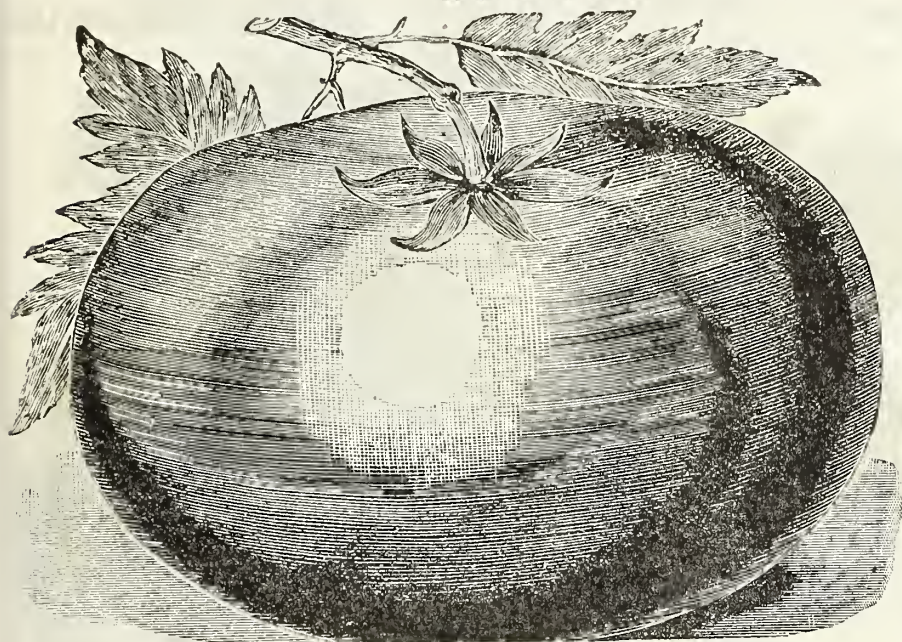
Can truthfully say our little investment in the "Nameless Tomato" seed, yielded us the best and biggest returns of anything grown, this season, in our garden.

In conclusion would suggest "JUNE DELIGHT," as an appropriate name for the NAMELESS TOMATO, Hoping to be a successful contestant, with best wishes for your future prosperity, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

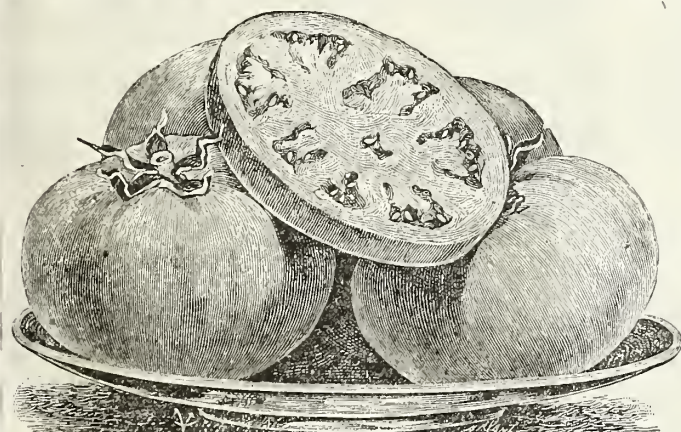
MRS. GEORGE McELWAIN.

Tomatoes—Continued



Ratekin's Mammoth Beauty

Ratekin's Beauty THE BEST MAIN CROP TOMATO. Smooth, uniform, prolific, a long keeper and of the finest quality. Fruit is a glossy crimson, of large size and so perfect and uniform that they look as though each one were moulded with a stamp. On account of its perfect shape and great beauty, it is unsurpassed for market. Its quality is excellent, flesh solid, beefy and with very few seeds. Ripens up after the first earlies and continues to bear fruit until frost. A splendid keeper; ripe fruit fresh from the vine have been kept in perfect condition from three to four weeks during the warm summer weather. Planted together side by side with our new tomato, **MAGI QUEEN**, you will have two of the most profitable tomatoes to be grown and can cater to the most critical of markets, thereby gaining the highest prices. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.



Dwarf Champion Tomato.

Dwarf Champion Dwarf and compact in habit; sold by some seedsmen as the Tree Tomato. Stands up well even when loaded with fruit, having a stiff, bushy stem; can be planted close together; very desirable in small gardens; early. It is always smooth and attractive; the skin is tough and flesh solid, but has no hard core and is of good flavor. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel The largest, smoothest and finest flavored, extra early bright red tomato. About ten days later than **MAGI QUEEN**. It is a heavy cropper, with tomatoes of large size and sweet flavor, producing throughout the season. The plants are of bushy, compact growth, heavily loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are of good size, just right for market; are very solid and deep through, being almost round; color bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. The flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds. The skin is strong enough to make it a good shipping variety. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Mixed Tomatoes For the advantage of some of our customers who would like to try all kinds, we have prepared this mixture of the varieties named and several others which we think will please all. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

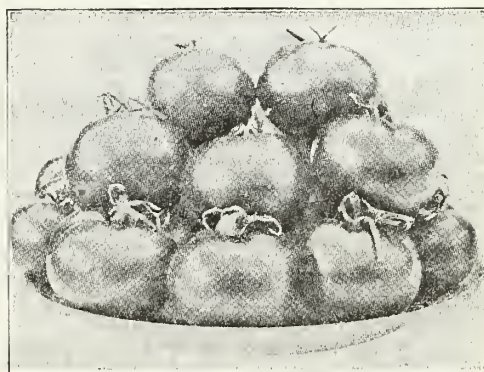


Spark's Earliana

(Scarlet red.) Very popular with many growers of tomatoes for early market. There is no question but that Earliana is a very early variety, and one fully deserving the remarkable newspaper notoriety it has had for the past few years. As far as I am personally concerned I am satisfied Ratekin's **MAGI QUEEN** is still the earliest of all tomatoes. But at the same time I am willing to admit that Spark's Earliana is also an excellent variety, and that it has given Ratekin's **MAGI QUEEN** a harder tussle for supremacy than any early variety. Of large size, scarlet red color and great productiveness. I have secured a supply of seed direct from headquarters. **PRICE:** Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

For 25 Cents

We will send, postpaid, seven 5 cent packets of any variety of our tomatoes you may select. Value 35 cents for 25 cents.



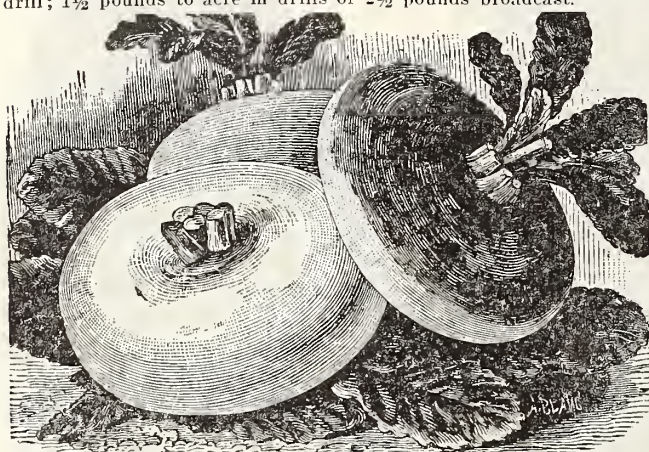
SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

Husk Tomato Makes Fine Preserves. This useful fruit, which is also called Strawberry and Ground Cherry Tomato, is greatly valued for use as a preserve, it also makes delicious pies either when ripe or dried with sugar. When ripe the fruits are half an inch in diameter and of very sweet and agreeable flavor. The vines cover the ground and yield enormously of the fruit which is enclosed in a husk or fruit calyx. There are two varieties of the Husk Tomato, the Golden Husk and the Purple Husk. We consider the Golden Husk by far the better of the two and unless otherwise directed will always send Golden Husk on orders received for Strawberry, Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Ratekin's Turnips

CULTURE.—Sow early varieties in April, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and thin out to 4 to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently. For succession sow at intervals until the last week in May. For Fall and Winter crop, sow in July or August in drills or broadcast. Use 1 ounce to 250 feet of drill; $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to acre in drills or $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds broadcast.

OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE



Early White Flat Dutch—Early Red or Purple Top

Early White Flat Dutch An old stand-by, and one of the most popular early varieties for either spring or fall planting. Of medium size, and a quick grower. Is flat, as shown in the illustration, with very small, fine taproot. Flesh and skin pure white; fine grained and sweet. **PRICE:** Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$4.00.

Early Red or Purple Top This is another popular variety of early flat turnip, being almost identical with the Flat Dutch except for the deep red or purple color of the skin at the top of the bulb. Known in many sections as the Purple Flat Dutch. It's a quick grower with very fine-grained, sweet-flavored flesh. The red top of the bulb extending down to where it rests in the soil adds very much to the attractive appearance of this popular variety. **PRICE:** Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c. 10 pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Extra Early White Egg The finest flavored of all early turnips and with favorable seasons is ready for table use in 6 weeks from sowing. Skin and flesh are a pure snow white; solid, fine grained, sweet and a good keeper. Looks very attractive bunched for sale and gardeners with this variety have no difficulty in selling at top prices. **PRICE:** Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. 10 lbs., not prepaid, \$4.50.

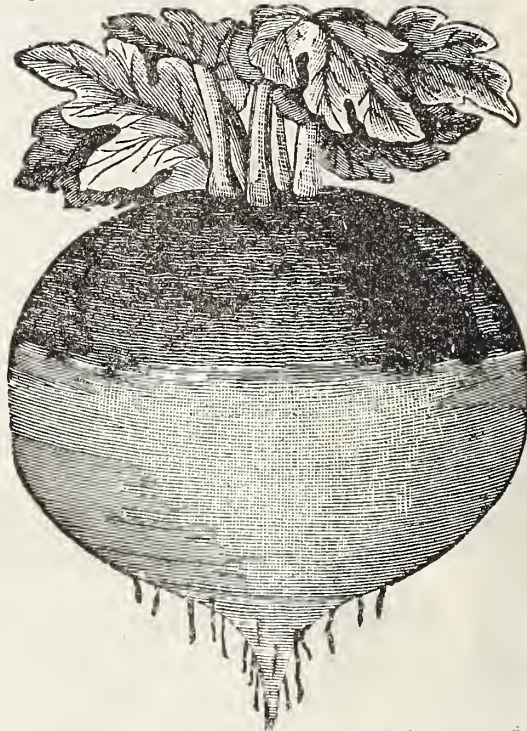
Extra Early Milan The earliest of all turnips. A flat, purple top variety, resembling the Early Red or Purple Top very closely but is two weeks earlier. Perfect in shape and color, sweet and fine grained. Seed supply very short. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Ratekin's Big Turnip Collection

The most popular of all turnip collections. This gives every family a supply of early, medium and late turnips. No other house in America offers you such a bargain in turnip seed as this. For 30 cents we will send you postpaid one ounce each of Extra Early White Egg, Purple or Red Top Strap Leaf, Early White Flat Dutch, Purple or Red Top Globe, Yellow or Amber Globe, Improved American Rutabaga and Seven Top—7 ounces of Turnips, all different, for 30 cents, delivered at your post-office. No other varieties will be sold at this price and no changes will be allowed in this collection. If you do not want to plant all this seed this spring, what you hold over is perfectly good for your late summer and fall sowings.

**7 OUNCES, 7 VARIETIES,
30 CENTS, POSTPAID**

Ratekin's Mixed Turnips A splendid mixture of our own containing some of each variety of turnips and rutabaga catalogued by us. This mixture is made to supply the demand of the thousands of planters who wish to make only one sowing and at the same time have a succession of turnips to supply them all through the season. This mixture contains all the early, medium and late varieties and "salad" varieties for "greens." **PRICE:** Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

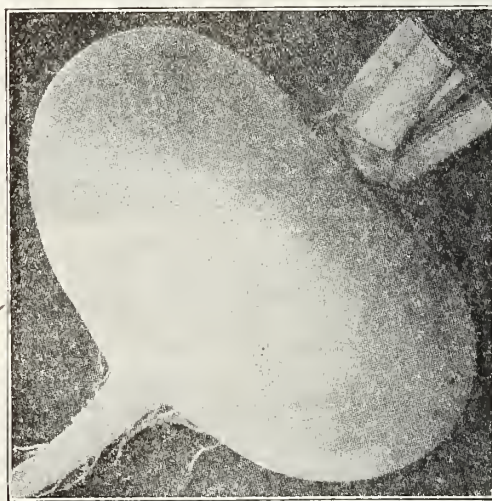


Purple or Red Top Globe Turnip.

Purple or Red Top Globe Our most popular variety for general planting. Is medium early, globe shaped, handsome appearance and a heavy cropper in all parts of the United States. You cannot plant too many of them either for home use or market. Always of good quality, a good keeper and seller in the market. **PRICE:** Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c, postpaid. Ten pounds, not prepaid, \$4.00.

Early Snowball Extra early variety. Perfectly round, pure white, solid, sweet, with short top. **PRICE:** Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Golden Ball A splendid yellow variety; fine grained, medium size, as round as a ball, with color of a deep orange. Of medium size; a rapid grower, maturing early. This is the finest flavored of all the yellow varieties for table use. **PRICE:** Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.



Purple Top, Strap-Leaved The most popular sort all, and more largely grown than any other turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Rather flat and of medium size. Color, purple above ground, white below; flesh, white, fine grained and tender. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Secaucus, New Jersey, Jan. 17th 1914.

Ratekin's Seed House—I ordered and received my seeds from you last year and had the best luck and crops from them that I have ever grown and wish to send to you again this year, but as yet have not received your catalogue for this year. Please mail one to my address by return mail, meantime beg to remain

Yours truly,
WILLIAM REINE.

Ruta Baga or Swede Turnip, Imported Stock

Are you aware that Ruta Bagas, or Swedish Turnips, are among the most valuable root crops?

AN EMINENT authority on agriculture never made a more truthful statement than when he said: "As compared with hay at \$10 to \$15 per ton, I prefer Ruta Bagas at \$5 per ton." An average yield of 20 to 30 tons to the acre is common.

If sown the last of July or the first of August, they make an excellent pasture for sheep during the fall months, and the bulb or turnip will furnish a rich food for them all winter. All kinds of stock, relish and fatten upon them, when fed in combination with hay. Send to Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Special Free Bulletin on Root Crops.

CULTURE: Rutabaga seed should be sown three or four weeks earlier than that of the table varieties of turnips. The ground should be enriched with well rotted manure and the seed sown in drills two and one-half inches apart and thinned out to six or eight inches in rows. When the roots have fully matured and before severe weather sets in, pull, cut off the tops, and store them in a root cellar or pit.

Ratekin's Improved American Rutabaga

A Prize Winner Everywhere.

Our special strain of Improved American leaves nothing to be desired. It is the best and heaviest cropper of all rutabagas. This variety has been grown and improved for years to meet the wants and trade of the most critical gardeners. It is of fine form, with a rich purple colored top and yellow flesh of very pleasing appearance. Flesh is tender and sweet and exceptionally free from stringy, hard flesh. It has a comparatively small top, fine roots, and is the surest and heaviest cropper. If you grow rutabagas you need our "Improved American." **PRICE:** Ounce, 5c; ¼ pound, 15c; pound, 50c, postpaid.

Mammoth White Russian

One of the Best in Cultivation.

One of the grandest sorts. Grows very large with single tap root, small top, short neck. Strong constitution; certain cropper. Will stand severest weather. Produces a very heavy weight per acre. Keeps sound till late Spring. The best Rutabaga in cultivation. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

New Monarch, or Elephant This magnificent Rutabaga, first offered in 1907, is unquestionably one of the most profitable of all Swede Turnips, as well as the hardest, heaviest, best shaped and by far one of the most productive, a yield of 1,000 bushels per acre and over, under careful cultivation, being of frequent occurrence. Bulbs are somewhat oval in shape, slightly oblong and remain sound and good indefinitely. Flesh is of a beautiful yellow color, always sweet, tender, juicy and nutritious. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c.

Ratekin's Improved

American Rutabaga

bushels per acre and over, under careful cultivation, being of frequent occurrence. Bulbs are somewhat oval in shape, slightly oblong and remain sound and good indefinitely. Flesh is of a beautiful yellow color, always sweet, tender, juicy and nutritious. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c.

Improved Purple Top

oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

A large early sort of fine quality. Roots globe-shaped, skin purplish red above ground and yellow below; flesh yellow; necks small. An excellent variety in every way. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Tobacco Seed

Tobacco. The importance of this crop in many sections makes the use of the very best seed an urgent necessity. Not until we found the right kind of seed, did we offer it. We now feel safe in stating that the quality of seed offered below is absolutely unsurpassed. Southern farmers and their tenants and employees spend millions of dollars every year for tobacco—millions that go to the Tobacco Trust. Why not grow the supply on your farm?

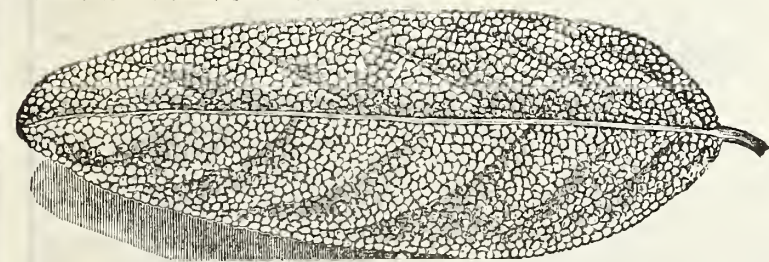
Connecticut Leaf

Best adapted to the Northern and Middle States, as it is hardier and matures its crops earlier than other varieties. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

White Burley, Improved

oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$2.50.

Grown for us by one of the best growers in Kentucky. A greatly improved type. The leaves are large, wide, porous and make fine plug filler and wrappers. **PRICE:** Pkg., 10c;

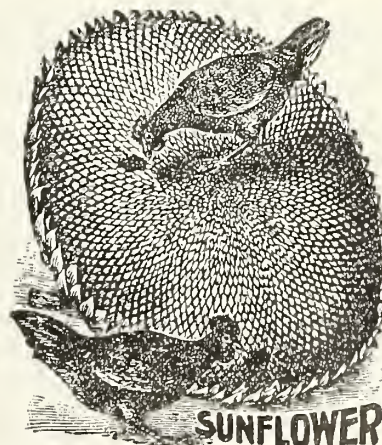


HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.—(Average size leaf.)

Sage Sow in rich ground and thin out the plants to stand 16 inches apart. Used for flavorings and dressings. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Three pounds will sow one acre and the average yield is 100 bushels to the acre. **PRICE:** Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 70c, postpaid. There is absolutely no waste of the crop. Every portion can be utilized. The seed is eagerly eaten by fowls, and they lay more eggs than on any other food. I plant in hills the same as corn (only three seeds to the hill), and cultivate the same as corn. I cut them when the leader, or top flower, is seedling.



SUNFLOWER

Special Rates on Seeds in Packets

THIS OFFER IS BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID BY US, TO ANY POSTOFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

For remittance of \$1 you may select seeds, in packets only, valued at	.....	\$1.25
For remittance of \$2 you may select seeds, in packets only, valued at	.....	2.60
For remittance of \$3 you may select seeds, in packets only, valued at	.....	3.90
For remittance of \$4 you may select seeds, in packets only, valued at	.....	5.20
For remittance of \$5 you may select seeds, in packets only, valued at	.....	6.50

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

The collections as offered do not admit alteration, because they are put up all ready to ship in advance of the busy season, thus enabling us to offer them at much less than the varieties would cost separately.

Collection A

1 Packet Wardwell's Wax Bean.	1 Packet Cucumber, Emerald.	1 Packet Pepper, Sweet Mountain.
1 Packet Pole Lima Bean.	1 Packet Lettuce, Hanson.	1 Packet Pumpkin, Sugar.
1 Packet Beet, Half Long Blood.	1 Packet Lettuce, Prize Head.	1 Packet Radish, Icicle.
1 Packet Beet, Eclipse.	1 Packet Muskmelon, Rocky Ford.	1 Packet Radish, Early Scarlet Globe.
1 Packet Cabbage, Early Jersey Wake-	1 Packet Muskmelon, Jenny Lind.	1 Packet Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.
field.	1 Packet Watermelon, Ice Cream.	1 Packet Spinach, Victoria.
36 Packets of Choice	1 Packet Watermelon, Dixie.	1 Packet Squash, Mammoth Crook-
Vegetables.	1 Packet Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers.	neck.
A Complete	1 Packet Onion, Prize Taker.	1 Packet Squash, Hubbard.
Vegetable	1 Packet Parsley, Moss Curled.	1 Packet Tomato, Magi Queen.
Garden for	1 Packet Parsnip, Hollow Crown.	1 Packet Turnip, Purple Top White
\$1.00	1 Packet Peas, Nott's Excelsior.	Globe.
1 Packet Cucumber, Arlington White	1 Packet Peas, Champion of England.	1 Packet Turnip, Yellow Globe.
Spine.		

COLLECTION B—17 Packets Choice Vegetable Seed. Postpaid 50 Cents

One Packet Each — Eclipse Beet. Davis Wax Bean, Charleston Cabbage, Danvers Carrot, Giant Pascal Celery, Metropolitan Corn, Early Cluster Cucumber, Denver Market Lettuce, Osage Muskmelon, Fordhook Early Watermelon, Yellow Globe Danvers Onion, Hollow Crown Parsnip, French Breakfast Radish, Dwarf Telephone Pea, Spark's Earliana Tomato, Sibley Squash, White Egg Turnip.

Flower Seed Collections

From early childhood we have been passionately fond of flowers. The summer days were always spent in our home garden. Great beds of Phlox, Pansies, Verbenas, Portulaca, Sweet Williams, Four-o'clocks, Candytuft, Balsam, etc., were our daily delight. Our boyhood was spent in the garden (our father being a gardener and truck grower), our young manhood found us there; indeed, there is no place we feel so completely at home as when surrounded with plants and flowers. We have for long years tested every flower obtainable, and our list is full of choice sorts—and we pride ourselves that no flower seed offered in America have a higher reputation among gardeners and all lovers of beautiful blossoms than our Choice Northern grown, sure to grow, Flower Seeds.

Nine-tenths of the failures in the flower and vegetable garden occur from improper sowing and treatment. We want everybody buying our seed to have success with them, and we urge upon them to carefully read and study the culture of flowers.

SOIL.—Prepare this carefully; have it smooth, fine, mellow and well enriched. It is well to choose a sunny location south of the house; make your seed bed even by means of a smooth board. Do not sow on wet, cold soil—have it warm and mellow. Put a little stick at each end of each row, so as to mark it, and pull all the weeds that appear between the rows the first day they can be seen. When plants are large enough, remove same where you want them to remain, and they will reward you with flowers all summer and gladden your heart.

A MAGNIFICENT FLOWER GARDEN FOR \$1.00 The following forty packages of beautiful flower seeds, choice sorts, we offer postpaid (net), for only \$1.00. This collection contains the cream of all flower seeds and cannot be broken. It's what you will need if you want a great garden of choice flowers.

1. Abronia.	9. Balsam.	17. Dianthus.	25. Lupinus.	33. Portulaca.
2. Auchsam.	10. Celosia.	18. Eschscholtzia.	26. Marigold.	34. Ricinus.
3. Ageratum.	11. Calliopsis.	19. Forget-Me-Not.	27. Mignonette.	35. Stock.
4. Alyssum.	12. Candytuft.	20. Gaillardia.	28. Nasturtium.	36. Sweet Peas.
5. Amaranthus.	13. Canterbury Bell.	21. Gypsophyla.	29. Nigella.	37. Scabiosa.
6. Antirrhinum.	14. Chrysanthemum.	22. Helichrysum.	30. Pansy.	38. Verbena.
7. Asters, early.	15. Centaurea.	23. Hollyhock Annual.	31. Phlox.	39. Vinca.
8. Asters, late.	16. Cosmos.	24. Linum.	32. Poppy.	40. Zinnia.

Above 40 Brilliant Annuals Only \$1.00, Postpaid We cannot too strongly set forth the great merits of this charming collection of forty different brilliant, beautiful, free flowering annuals. They surely will bear bushels of flowers during a summer.

50 CTS. These nineteen packages, brilliant varieties, 50c postpaid.

1. Asters.	4. Candytuft.	7. Dianthus.	10. Gypsophyla.	13. Marigold.	16. Petunia.	19. Zinnia.
2. Balsam.	5. Celosia.	8. Eschscholtzia.	11. Larkspur.	14. Mignonette.	17. Phlox.	
3. Barbonia.	6. Cosmos.	9. Four o'Clock.	12. Lobelia.	15. Pansy.	18. Poppy.	

All for 50c

The Bon Ton Collection

Postpaid, 75c.

Composed only of the very choicest, finest, rarest mixtures of their kind.

Pkg.

- 1 Asters, Ratekin's Giant Branching, Mixed.
- 1 Balsam, The King.
- 1 Carnation, Perpetual.
- 1 Celosia, Prize Winner.
- 1 Dimorphotecta.
- 1 Mignonette, Victoria.
- 1 Perpetual Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed.
- 1 Petunia, Ruffled Giants.
- 1 Pansy, Mam. Butterfly.
- 1 Phlox, Fireball.
- 1 Salvia, Fireball.
- 1 Sweet Peas, Grand Orchid, Mixed.
- 1 Verbena, Mammoth, Mixed.

A total value of \$1.85, which will be sent

Postpaid for but 75c.

Climbing Flower Collection

Hardy, annual, rapid-growing climbers, —Balloon Vine, Canary Bird Vine, Cypress Vine, Humulus, Variegated; Dolichos, Hyacinth Bean; Morning Glory.

Six Packages for 25c, Postpaid.

Sweet Scented Flower Collection

Charming, hardy, garden flowers easily grown from seed, which will fill the air with their sweet fragrance—Alyssum, Ocean Spray; Carnation, Giant, Marguerite Mixed; Matthiola, Evening Scented Stocks; Stocks, Large Flowering Mixed; Sweet Williams, Mixed; Mignonette, Snow Queen; Heliotrope, Mammoth, Mixed; Sweet Sultan, Mixed; Candytuft, Fragrant; Sweet Peas, Cupid, Mixed.

Ten Packages for 25c, Postpaid.

Perennial Flower Collection

This collection is composed of the following old fashioned, hardy flowers: Aquilegia, Mixed; Campanula, Cup and Saucer; Carnation Marguerite; Coreopsis; Daisies, Mixed; Delphinium, Mixed; Forget-Me-Not, Palustris; Gaillardia, Grandiflora; Poppy, Oriental, Mixed; Sweet Williams, Mixed.

Ten Packages for 30c, Postpaid.

For 25 Cents

Here is a fine complete Flower Garden Collection: It is composed of one package each of the following:

- 1. Acroclinium.
- 2. Ageratum.
- 3. Calliopsis.
- 4. Morning Glory.
- 5. Feverfew, White.
- 6. Nasturtium.
- 7. Sweet Peas.
- 8. Pansy.
- 9. Petunia.
- 10. Poppy, Shirley.

In all ten packages, for only 25 cents, postpaid. A pleased lady wrote us: "The 25c Flower Seed Collection gave me three bushel baskets full of blossoms during last year."

These ten packages are beauties and will please you.

Postpaid for 25c.

Prices named on collections are net; without premiums or discounts.

Ratekin's Choice Red River Grown Seed Potatoes

Potatoes CULTURE.—Use 8 to 10 bushels of seed potatoes per acre. Cut to two eyes. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and drop 10 to 12 inches apart in row. Cultivate constantly and thoroughly. Ridging with loose soil is often practiced, but it is not always necessary. Store in frost-proof cellar or pit in winter. Potatoes are planted both early and late.

Ratekin's Seed Potatoes—What They Are

The seed potatoes we send out are seed potatoes in every sense that the word Seed should imply. They are not only the best we can supply, but we try to have them the best to be had from any source at any price. To that end they will be hand sorted, selected stock such as anyone will be proud to plant.

Our Potatoes are Grown in the Far North

Our stock is grown exclusively in the Red River Valley, North Dakota and Minnesota. "Red River" stock always commands a premium over potatoes produced elsewhere. No seed potatoes can be compared with those produced in the North, either for vigor and freedom from disease, or for producing and long keeping qualities.

Our seed potatoes are grown for us under contract, especially for seed purposes. We personally instruct our growers as to the best methods of cultivation and harvesting and our own men superintend loading of cars.

Our seed is clean, healthy and free from scab; and in order that the product may be equally so, we urge our customers to treat the seed they plant with Formaldehyde, as the soil may be infected.

There is profit as well as satisfaction in planting our seed, for, not only is it pure, but the additional yield to be secured from a change of seed will every time pay for the seed itself many times over, so that the investment itself is profit instead of expense. Think of 200, 300, 400, 500, and even 600 bushels per acre and then compare it with the average yield of potatoes from home grown sorts.

Date of Shipment

We ship our seed potatoes in the spring as soon as danger of freezing is over, so they will arrive in plenty of time for planting. All orders for potatoes are acknowledged as soon as received and forwarded the first day that we feel that it is safe to start them. When shipment is ordered otherwise, shipment is made at purchaser's risk and we assume no responsibility on account of freezing. We do not charge for bags, boxes or barrels. All potatoes are carefully packed and delivered to the railroad company in good order and condition, then our responsibility ceases.

If you are not ready to order your seeds now write us how many to reserve for you, making remittance to cover half your order; then when they can be shipped safely without danger of freezing, send balance, and seed will be sent promptly and at once.

Eureka Extra Early Potato

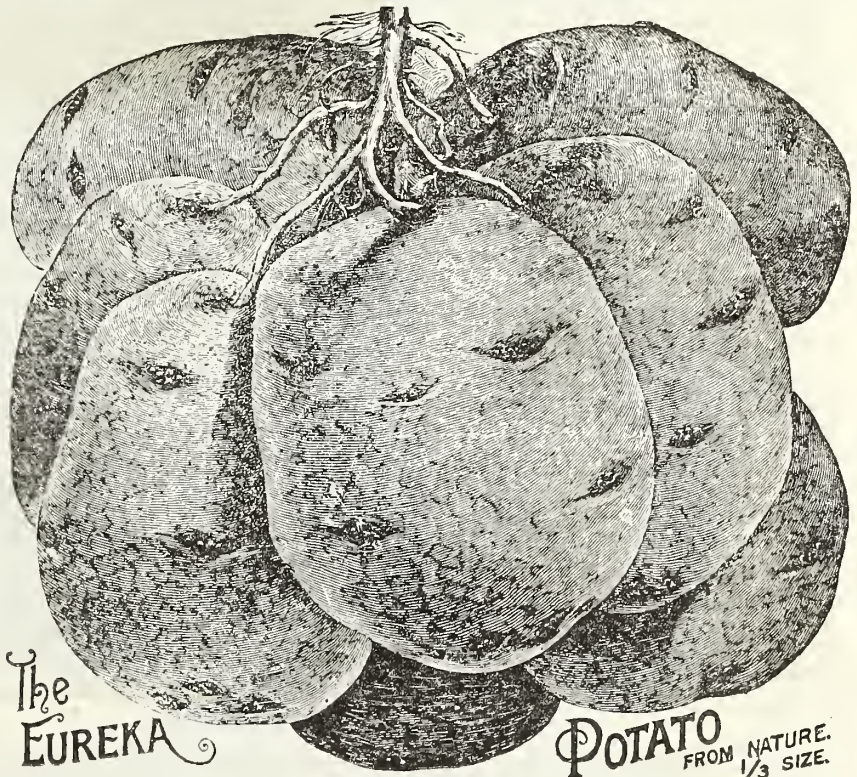
The Favorite Extra Early

None More Quick to Mature
More Proof Against Drought and Blight
So Free from Second Growth

As to its origin and history, the originator says of it: "Eureka Extra Early was a chance hill found growing in a field of Early Morn potatoes, season of 1895. In looking over the field a single plant was noticed distinct from the rest, which died while the others were still green.

"It has never failed to produce a large crop of extra early potatoes. The plant is dwarf and compact, maturing in advance of the Early Rose and Freeman. It never has had the blight. The tubers are round, slightly flattened. White Skin, free from disease. Flesh, white and mealy; no cores or black specks. Quality unsurpassed.

"One point alone which makes it valuable is that it has never taken second growth, and resists drought better than any other potato I have ever grown. North, South, East and West, Eureka the past summer came off with flying colors. I again advise early orders, for while my stock is large, the demand for Eureka is simply astonishing. PRICE: Per lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight: Per peck., 75c; per bu., \$2.25; 5 bu. or over, \$2.00 per bu.



Bliss' Red Triumph

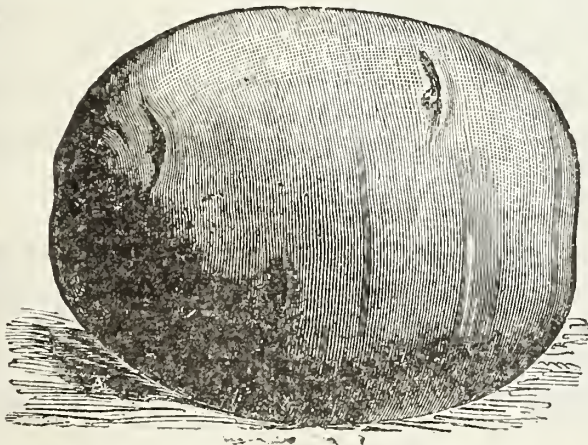
A Week Earlier
Than Rose

A Great Leader in the South

Extremely prolific and a full week in advance of Early Rose. Color, a beautiful light red. Size, medium. Growth, very uniform. Shape, nearly round. The flesh is white; very mealy when cooked. This potato is in exceedingly high favor with Southern market gardeners and truckers, and is shipped to the Northern markets in enormous quantities in the early spring. It grows well at the North. The eyes are slightly depressed and the skin is smooth. Its beauty, good quality, extreme earliness and great productiveness make it very profitable. PRICE: Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. By freight or express, purchaser's expense: Peck, 60c; 1/2 bu., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$1.75; 5 bu. or more, \$1.60 per bu.

WE WANT EVERY ONE OF OUR FARMER FRIENDS, AND THAT MEANS ALL WHO RECEIVE THIS BOOK, TO PLANT SOME OF OUR EXTRA EARLY EUREKA POTATOES THIS YEAR.

See Parcel Post and Express Rate on page No. 1 Freight rate page 2.



Seed Potatoes

PRICES on potatoes frequently change as the market advances or declines. If you want a quantity, write us for special quotation.

Ratekin's Extra Early Ohio Potatoes

Our Own Special Stock.

We consider these to be the earliest, purest and altogether the handsomest stock of Early Ohio Potatoes to be found anywhere. On these points we challenge comparison with stock from any other source. We do not admit that its equal exists among Early Ohio Potatoes. They are grown under conditions that make them cost more than common stock. They are selected with the utmost care and the result is such as to delight everyone who knows and appreciates a good potato.

The Early Ohio Potato is so well and generally known as to require no extended description. We believe it to be more popular than any other variety, which fact is evidenced by the very large demand we have for it. Our sales on this sort are many hundreds of bushels in excess of the quantity sold of any other one kind. They can be depended upon so uniformly to give a good yield under most all conditions and all soils and produce a tuber of an ideal size for early market use.

Notwithstanding its earliness, this potato keeps well. Our stock in the spring is as sound as a dollar. The accompanying picture of Extra Early Ohio Potatoes in the illustration represents the stock we send out, smooth, uniform and of fine, typical shape. This potato is characterized by pink skin, shallow eyes, blunt ends and a slightly pebbled appearance, peculiar only to this variety.

In anticipation of the usual heavy demand we have now in stock a very fine and liberal stock of these excellent potatoes. PRICE: Based on placing potatoes in bags, we quote, subject to market changes: 1 bu., \$1.60; 5 bu. and over, \$1.50.

Early Rose Potatoes "THE PURE QUILL"

An Old Standard Favorite Sort

Every farmer and gardener knows the Early Rose potato, and nothing need be said in its favor. It has no faults, except that ill treatment and neglect sometimes cause a poor or weak strain to be put on the market under the name of Early Rose seed potatoes. I have been at great pains, therefore, to get a true, strong strain of Early Rose grown in the far North, for my stock, and I can offer it as the purest and best that can be had. Indeed it is the old Early Rose itself, as vigorous and productive as ever. Early Rose will never go out of fashion as long as the original stock can be obtained. PRICE: Pound, 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 1 pk., 50c; ½ bu., 90c; bu., \$1.50; 5 bu., \$1.40 per bu.



Early Rose Potato.

Irish Cobbler An extra early variety maturing only a few days later than Early Triumph. Cobblers are preferred, however, to the Triumph on account of their color, which is a cream white. The tubers are round and uniform in size and shape. The eyes are strong and well developed and slightly indented. The flesh is white and of fine quality and flavor. PRICE: ¼ bu., 50c; 1 bushel, \$1.50; 5 bushels and over, \$1.40.

Burbank A STANDARD LATE VARIETY. Continues in good demand and is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, of fine form and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine flavor and quality. The best potato for baking. This variety is well adapted to heavy soils. PRICE: By freight, ¼ bu., 50c; bu., \$1.50; 5 bu., at \$1.40; by mail, 100 eyes, postpaid, \$1.00.

New (?) Varieties There is nothing sold from seed catalogues in which so much humbuggery is exercised as in the item of seed potatoes. During the past few years hundreds of alleged new varieties have been introduced and sold at high prices, and yet there are not to exceed ten or twelve standards and well known sorts today.

DATE OF SHIPMENT—Potatoes will be shipped at any date ordered at purchaser's risk, but where no special instructions are given to the contrary, we will hold same until in our judgment there will be a minimum danger from freezing. Of the many varieties that claim public favor, we have selected the best in cultivation.

Seed Potato Eyes by Mail

The Best Way to Secure Planting Seed There are many people living in cities or towns who have a small garden and would like to devote a portion of it to potatoes, but do not feel like paying the freight or express charges on a small quantity of seed.

By careful selection we take the very best potatoes, from which the eyes are cut. These are prepared in such a way that they will keep in good condition for a considerable length of time.

It has been conclusively proven that potatoes cut to single eyes give the largest yield and best results generally.

PRICE OF POTATO EYES, POSTPAID: Per 60, 60c; Per 100, \$1.00; per 250, \$2.25; per 1,000, \$8.00.

With careful culture sixty eyes produce four to five bushels; 250 eyes fifteen to twenty bushels.

Seed Potato Prices Owing to the fluctuating market and the impossibility of accurately estimating future values at the time of going to press with this catalogue, all prices are subject to market changes. Those who do not care to order seed potatoes until later should send for latest Price List before ordering. These lists are issued at frequent intervals during the season. Those wishing to buy in large quantities should write for special prices, stating varieties and number of bushels wanted.

Ratekin's New Majestic

RATEKIN'S Great Majestic was first offered to the public in 1910, since which time I have received hundreds of reports of field crops running up to 500 bushels per acre. On account of its earliness it is not affected by the usual midsummer droughts, while in keeping qualities it is unsurpassed by any variety under cultivation. The illustration does not in any way exaggerate its handsome appearance. It produces an unusually large proportion of merchantable tubers. The potatoes grow closely in the hill, and are large and nearly uniform size. It stands alone: The Great Majestic all purpose potato.

We wish we had space to tell you all we know about this wonderful Large Early Potato.

It stands to other potatoes as rich Jersey cream does to skimmed milk. As early as the earliest, and is better than the best. **PRICE:** Peck, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$1.90; 5 bu., \$1.75 per bu.



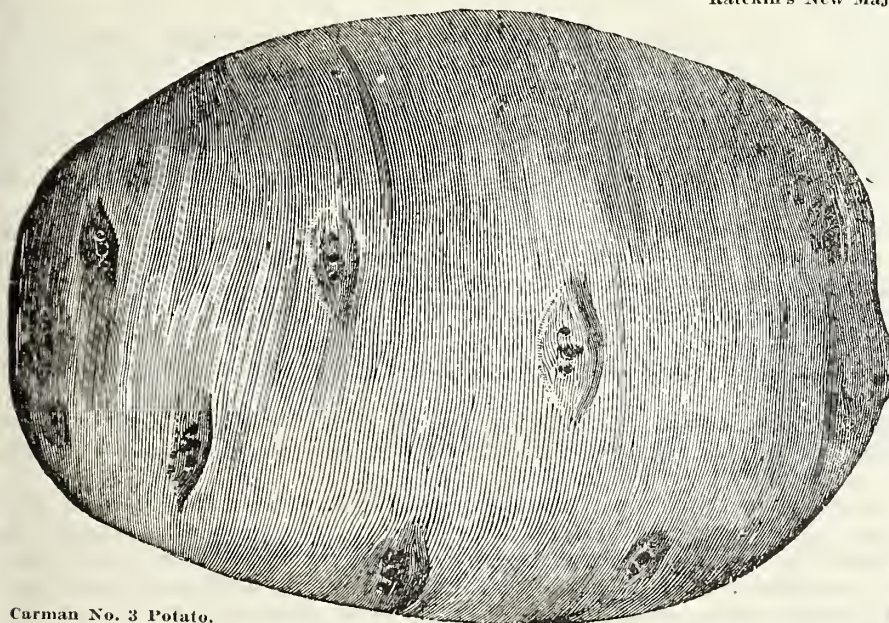
Ratekin's New Majestic.

Carman No. 3

The Best Main Crop Potato.

The fame of this potato abroad in the land, and it is unquestionably the very best main crop late potato on the market. All the Carman seedlings (originated by Mr. Elbert S. Carman, late editor of the Rural New Yorker) have proven popular; but the Carman No. 3 is already rivaling in popularity the Burbank, and is undoubtedly a much better potato. Without any exception whatever it is the **GREATEST YIELDING POTATO** ever introduced, and it may be fairly claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all. The tubers are borne very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of large size and of the shapeliest form. Eyes are few and shallow. It is a perfect keeper and is not surpassed as a table variety. Skin and flesh of extreme whiteness. It has no hollow hearts or any dark parts. We recommend this potato to our customers as being unqualifiedly **THE BEST** of all late sorts. **PRICE:** Peck, 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 80c; bu., \$1.50; 5 bu., \$1.40 per bu.

There is no other crop in the world that responds to a change, or to new varieties more readily, if so profitably, as a change in your seed potato. There is no other crop that runs out so quickly, except possibly oats, as do potatoes.



Carman No. 3 Potato.

Rural New Yorker No. 2

One of the largest yielding varieties in existence. Large and unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes, skin white as is also the flesh, which is of superior quality. Medium late and the best drought resister. There is no other potato of more handsome appearance than the Rural New Yorker. Although it is a large yielder it grows but few and small vines. It is very hardy and will stand the heaviest manuring without getting scabby or spotted. **PRICE:** $\frac{1}{4}$ Bu., 50c; bu., \$1.50; 5 bu., \$1.40 per bushel.

Sir Walter Raleigh

One of Mr. Carman's latest and best introductions—a seedling of the Rural New Yorker No. 2. Sir Walter Raleigh resembles the Rural in shape, but is a little more buff in color. **PRICE:** Peck, 50c; half bushel, 80c; 1 bushel, \$1.50; 5 bushels and over, \$1.40.



Rural New Yorker No. 2.

RATEKIN'S SEED CORN

To the Farmers and Corn-Growers, Everywhere:

It will pay you to read this Seed Book through carefully from cover to cover whether you are one of our customers or not. I especially want every one who plows and plants farm seeds of any kind to read the farm seed department, also want the housewife and ladies to look over the vegetable and flower Seeds we have to offer them.

In this book we have tried to give you honest descriptions both by photographic illustrations and with pen, interspersed from a practical experience of over fifty years on a farm. Besides the experiences of more than a hundred thousand farmers and truck growers who have purchased their seeds from us during the past thirty-one years that we have been in the Seed business. During this latter period we have sold and sent seeds to more than a million customers in all parts of the United States and to many of the foreign countries, and have pleased customers at nearly every town, city, hamlet and post-office in this Union.

SEED CORN was the first specialty taken up by us, almost forty years ago, but later we took on all kinds of farm, vegetable and other kinds of seeds planted or grown—meantime our Seed Corn trade increased from year to year until the past twelve or fifteen years who have been noted as the oldest and largest Seed Corn Growers in the United States or in the World, and now, not only, make shipments direct to farmers and planters in every state in the Union, but in addition do an extensive wholesale business in this line, supplying a very large number of Seed Houses and dealers of the country with their Seed Corn, in different varieties.

The varieties of Corn offered and described in this book are all pure stock, thoroughbred and have been thoroughly tested as well as having years of careful selection and breeding back of them, demonstrating their superiority over other "good kinds."

It is true there are some varieties of Corn that are exceptionally suited to some localities that are not adapted to other latitudes, climate, seasons and soil, but in our experience and experiences given us by our customers, all practical farmers and corn growers in different parts of the country, we are in position to often help our customers in making selection suitable to their latitude, climate and soil, also for purposes intended, whether for a grain crop, fodder, forage or ensilage purposes, and it is always a pleasure to us to do this when requested. No one appreciates the value of good seeds more than we do. Good Seeds, suitably adapted, make good crops, and good results therefrom make pleased and permanent customers and those are the kind we strive to obtain and hold. Thus it is even more to our advantage to send out nothing but the very best that can be produced than it is to our customers. Therefore when in doubt about varieties of seed corn or any other Seeds we will be more than pleased for you to write us. We will be glad to answer your questions and to give you any further information we can.

Very truly yours,

RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE,

By 
Manager.

For Parcel Post, Express and Freight Rates see pages No. 1 and 2.

Where We Are Located SHENANDOAH is located in Southwestern Iowa, twenty miles east from the Nebraska state line, and the same distance north from the Missouri line, in the rich, fertile valley of the Nishnabotna River, which is noted as the greatest corn growing district in the world, and where corn attains its greatest perfection. This is no idle boast. The claim is not only established but conceded by all who have ever made a trip down this beautiful valley—the Egypt of America. Bayard Taylor, the famous poet, author, journalist and traveler, crossed this part of the country years ago, before Shenandoah existed and when this part of Iowa was unbroken and almost uninhabited. At that time Mr. Taylor gazed across the valley of the Nishnabotna and declared the landscape the most beautiful his eyes ever beheld. He called it the garden spot of the world. The rich soil extends four, six and eight feet in depth, full of life-giving qualities that make the monster crops it grows.

SHENANDOAH is located 485 miles due west of Chicago, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, 366 miles north-west of St. Louis and fifty miles southeast of Omaha and Council Bluffs on the main line of the Wabash Railroad, and 162 miles north of Kansas City and 100 miles from St. Joseph, being also the terminus of the Keokuk and Western Railroads; thus we have the benefit of three trunk lines reaching all the leading cities and railroad centers of the country direct. This county attained the distinction of producing more corn—area considered—some years ago, than any other territory in the world. Twenty-two by twenty-four miles square, produced **SIX MILLION, TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND, SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO BUSHELS OF CORN** as shown by the United States census report—over three hundred and twenty bushels of corn for each man, woman and child resident of the county. This equaled the combined production of corn of the following states: Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, Connecticut and Rhode Island, and in addition equal to more corn than any one of ten other states.



GENERAL OFFICE, ELM AND VALLEY ST.

The Beautiful Nishna Valley of Southwestern Iowa

saying it again and giving some further impressions that come to me about our natural facilities. There may be more beautiful valleys than the Valley of the Nishnabotna. Not having traveled all over the world I do not know, but I have traveled over much of the United States. I have heard travelers who have made the trip around the world and visited about every country on the face of the globe rave over the beauties of rivers and streams in foreign lands. But I did not know whether they were telling the truth or just blowing off, and neither does it make any difference for this occasion.

I do know, and that is all that really concerns this subject, that this is the natural home and greatest corn growing locality to be found in the world; where corn attains its greatest perfection. Owing to this fact, corn is the chief product of our farms and farmers. For these reasons, if for nothing else, it's the place where corn has been nurtured and brought to its highest perfection.

The Nishnabotna country is as fertile as the Valley of the Nile, and we have the richest, wealthiest class of farmers here to be found in any place I have ever seen. Corn was the foundation of this wealth, not that they hauled the product to the railroad stations and sold it on the market, but wherever corn is grown in abundance farmers have a lot of stock, horses, cattle and hogs about them and are thus enabled to get the benefits of all the by-food products of it, and in lieu of paying freight on ten or twenty carloads of grain from their year's crop it is condensed into beef, pork and fine horses. Thus instead of being ten to twenty cars to pay freight on, there is but three or four, as the case may be.

J. W. RATEKIN.

IT PAYS TO PLANT GOOD THOROUGHbred VARIETIES OF SEED CORN.

PROF. P. G. HOLDEN of the IOWA STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE at Ames, Iowa, says: "I went to the corn fields of one hundred farmers in Storey County, Iowa, where the State Agricultural College is located, and where the farmers were in their fields planting corn, and I took a quantity of seed corn, such as they were planting, from one hundred different corn planter boxes, and took it to the grounds of the State Experimental Station of the Agricultural College, and planted it on our trial fields. Some of it made **ONLY TWENTY BUSHELS, WHILE OTHER LOTS YIELDED ALMOST ONE HUNDRED BUSHELS PER ACRE.** This wide difference was **ALL IN THE SEED AND VARIETIES.** The land and cultivation and other methods all being identically alike. The expense of growing was the same. The **BEST SEED AND VARIETIES** produced fully **FOUR TIMES AS MUCH CORN** of better quality than did the other lots of **INFERIOR SEED.**"

REMEMBER—In Counting the Cost of Seed Corn

One bushel of corn will plant seven to eight acres! The cost per acre for our pure bred varieties is but 25 to 40 cents per acre! Only one bushel per acre increased yield more than pays all cost of seed. The commonest mongrel scrub corn costs you something. The corn we grow and sell you is not only selected seed, but is pure bred and has been carefully handled, dried and cured as seed corn should be, and will grow and give you a yield of 10 to 40 bushels per acre more than ordinary varieties.

A bushel of seed corn that increases your yield ten bushels per acre, makes you at the rate of \$50 to \$75 per bu. Hence, don't forget that if you plant seed that lowers your yield this much or more it has cost you at least \$40.00 to \$50.00 per bushel.

DIAMOND JOE'S BIG EARLY WHITE

Largest Eared, Early Maturing Corn in the World.



For Parcel Post, Express and Freight Rates see pages No. 1 and 2.

What is Good Seed Corn? Method of Selecting and Handling

To Be First Class Seed Corn it should be a standard variety of superior quality in yield—early and sound maturity—corn that has demonstrated its ability to outyield other strains of the same variety. It should show a high per cent of germination, thus insuring an even and perfect stand. It should be purchased from a practical and scientific corn breeder, one who possesses a knowledge and experience in the growing and judging, as well as the preparation of seed in all its details.

Selecting Seed Corn For a number of years farmers have been advised to go through their cornfields before gathering time and select the best ears for seed. In this way and by this process you will doubtless select corn that will grow if properly handled, but I do not believe this method will result in much, if any improvement, unless the non-productive stalks are cut out before the pollen is distributed. If these inferior, non-productive stalks fertilize the stalks which produce the large ears, much improvement is impossible. In my own case in planting my seed stock for all we grow on our own farms and to supply our contract growers, I plant in plots, in hills 3 feet 6 inches apart each way, 3 kernels to the hill, or in drills, rows same distance apart, one kernel every 14 inches in the row. I disc and harrow, thoroughly pulverizing the ground before planting. Also harrow again just before or at time corn begins to peep through the ground. After that give good cultivation—best I know how, plowing deep and close to corn the first time, after that shallow, so as not to break or disturb the corn roots, and when the tassel emerges from the stalks, and before pollen is shed, I cut out every stalk that does not show one or two good "shoots" on it. A few years of this kind of selection will result greatly, more in the increased yield than going through the field and making ear selections. For each seed patch of corn I select ground as far away from other corn as possible, as the pollen is often carried quite a distance, causing different varieties to mix.

How Our Seed Corn Is Handled Naturally every farmer or customer who sends corn and crops are handled after it is grown and garnered. This is an important question.

First of all, our crops are allowed to remain in the field on the stalk as long as weather conditions will admit, in order that the ears may have the full benefit of nature's process of drying, which is the best method for curing corn that has ever been devised. But when the time comes to get it in everything else is made secondary to that end, and every bushel husked each day goes into our corn house before we sleep. As fast as it comes in it is shoveled into slat bottom bunks, built especially for this purpose, so that every ear can be observed, and, here we have a small army of men, experts in the business, to go over it, sorting it out ear by ear, selecting only the well-developed and best matured ears, which is conveyed to our regular repositories. The refuse, culls, shelled corn, silks and husks stripped from the select ears is cleaned up, shelled and sold on the market. Thus we are able to economize space and all our storage room for choice ears only. Ordinarily we reserve from 25 to 40 per cent of the first sorting. But when the time comes for shelling and shipping out, usually commencing about January 1st, as we supply many of the leading seed houses and seedsmen of the country with their seed. **WE AGAIN GO OVER EACH AND EVERY EAR THE SECOND TIME, RIGIDLY INSPECTING EACH AS TO VITALITY, THE BUTT AND TIP ENDS BEING TAKEN OFF BEFORE SHELLING** for shipment. Meantime our seed corn, before the second inspection and resorting, is kept in thorough ventilated houses, ventilated at the bottom, from sides to end. To do the cleaning and grading we have machinery specially built for this purpose, and when we say we have the best and most complete equipment that money will buy or to be found in any seed house in America we believe we are not overstating the facts. After shelling all grain and seeds pass over a cleaner, where it is cleaned and fanned. Then it is conveyed to our new process cleaner and grader, which makes five different separations—extra large kernels, small undersized, extra thick and extra thin, and, fifth, the graded seed corn, similar to illustration, shown on this page. We have been told a thousand times that the way we clean and grade our Seed Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grass Seeds make it alone worth twice as much as the same quality of seeds cleaned on ordinary mills. **OUR AMBITION IS TO SEND OUT NOTHING BUT WHAT WILL GROW AND OF THE HIGHEST GRADE AND QUALITY.**

CORN—ITS IMPORTANCE AND VALUE TO THE FARMER

The Great Importance of the corn crop of the United States is shown by the fact that of 185,000,000 acres devoted to all kinds of grains grown 105,000,000 acres, or more than 60 per cent of all, is devoted to corn alone, the value of which averaged on a five years' stretch \$1,000,000, about two times the annual value of the cotton crop, and twice as much as the wheat crop of this country during the same period, which were next in their order to the corn crop. Thus it will be observed that corn is the leading crop of the United States, and I might here add that three-fourths of all the corn grown in the world is produced in this country. Yet it is a fact that with proper conditions and cultivation the same number of acres could be easily made to produce twice as many bushels as are now being obtained, and I believe you will agree with me when I tell you the average yield per acre during the years I speak of was but 24.09, and when we consider that many hundreds and thousands of farmers grow an average of fifty to ninety bushels per acre, and in some isolated instances grow from 100 to 200 bushels per acre it stands to reason that there is very much of the corn crop that falls largely below the average.

Everybody knows that good seed is preferable to that of poor quality. No argument is necessary to convince people that pure thoroughbred Varieties of Seed Corn, like farm animals is much to be preferred over an amalgamation that means all kinds of grief to the farmer. It does not require any convincing argument to show farmers the necessity of procuring the very best Seed and Varieties in order that a good stand may be possible and a large yield at harvest time assured. This is not intended to convey any new information but is intended to brush aside any carelessness or indifference that may prevail and to stimulate a vigorous inquiry. The quality of the seed means everything to the farmer whose whole season's work is predicated upon the procurement of good seed. Indifference to this fact may lead to disastrous results.

The matter of good seed is of too much importance to permit cheapness to enter into a consideration of the subject. The price ought to be a secondary consideration.

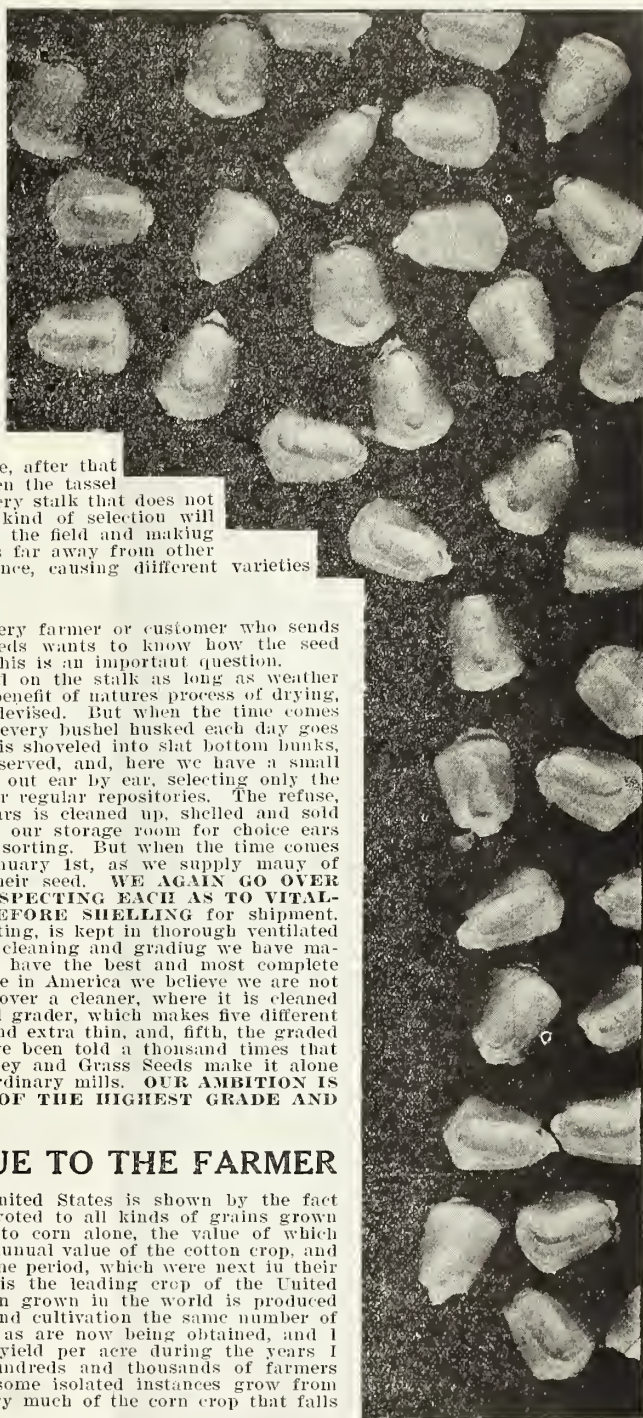
RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE: Shenandoah, Iowa,

Gentlemen: I sent to you last spring for six bushels of Diamond Joe's Big Early White Seed Corn. When I received it, I took 100 kernels out each bag. From this test 297 showed strong healthy sprouts. My Crop is now made, and it is enough to say I have the largest and best crop I ever grew.

Truly yours,

SAMUEL LEPOLD, Weatherford, Tex.

Nov. 1st 1914.



Ratekin's Diamond Joe's Big Early White

THE EARLIEST MATURING BIG EARED CORN IN THE WORLD

Droughtproof Resists Drought and Scorching Heat Better Than Any Other Variety.

Diamond Joe's Big Early White was originated by the Ratekin Seed House, and was first introduced by us in 1905 since which time it has become well and favorably known in all sections of the country, having been thoroughly tested and tried out in every state in the Union where field dent corn is grown to any extent. Everywhere north, south, east and west, it has proven a wonderful success, a sure cropper and an enormous yielder, maturing early and soundly, as early as the earliest varieties, and outyielding any of them more than two to one, in fact has a record of over 200 bushels shelled corn to the acre and a record in hundreds of instances of over 100 bushels per acre.

DROUGHT-PROOF

In the great drought stricken districts of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas and other localities, during the corn growing season of 1913, where we sold and shipped thousands of bushels of this seed corn, it withstood and resisted the Drought and scorching heat and hot winds better than any other variety, and in many places made yields of 30-40-50 and 60 bushels per acre where other sorts did not give a yield of five bushels per acre.

This corn has made like and corresponding yields everywhere, seasons were good and were bad, and all who have been fortunate enough to plant this corn they have won a prize by doubling their yields. In fact it would almost make one gasp with astonishment to see and read the hundreds of letters and reports we have received from farmers who have planted and grown crops from this corn,—many of them are almost unbelievable, but run so uniformly alike they are undisputable.

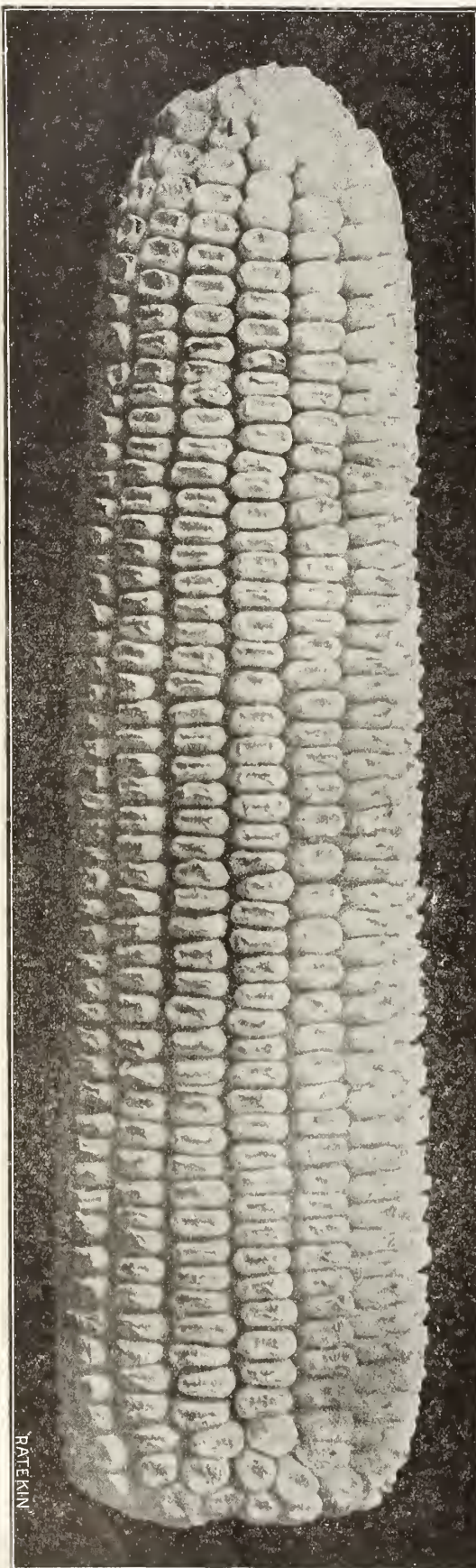
Description

The accompanying illustration on this page is a very true picture, made from a photograph of this corn, showing its type and character. From the name we gave this variety of corn some people may draw the impression that it is a large jumbo-overgrown variety, but it is not. It, however, is a large eared corn, running somewhat larger in size than Iowa Silver Mine, is pure bred and every stalk producing one and two, and sometimes three good ears, and this is where it's large heavy yields come in. The stalks are large, strong and robust, growing to a height of 8 to 12 feet, dependent upon land, upland or bottom land, has a very heavy extensive root system and this is where its vitality to resist drought and parching hot weather comes in; the roots being almost equal to sorghum and Kafir Corn. Medium ears run from 8-10-11 and some 12 inches long and over, but usually about 10 inches, 16 to 20 rows, deep kernels, solidly set on white cob of medium size. In short, this corn was bred with an eye single to heavy yields and early maturity and not for show purposes, but all around general crop purposes. There is no variety that will do better or equal it on old, poor, up-land or hill ground, and at same time there is no variety grown that will yield more bushels of good sound corn or strong rich corn land. Briefly stated it is the embodiment of all the good qualities contained in all the best varieties, it's the sure thing. Our seed stock of this corn is exceptionally fine this year (extra choice) absolutely pure stock and we hope to be able to fill every order that comes to us, large or small.

"DIAMOND JOE'S BIG WHITE" is a superior variety of corn from every point of view. If you are looking for the corn that will make you the most bushels and the most money, stop right now and order enough to plant your entire crop. It's the corn that will do it. **PRICES:** Sample ear, postpaid, 25c; 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25; pk., 75c; ½ bu., \$1.40; 1 bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.75; 5 bu. and over, \$2.50 per bu. Bags included. If wanted in ear crated box, add 75c per bushel to foregoing prices.

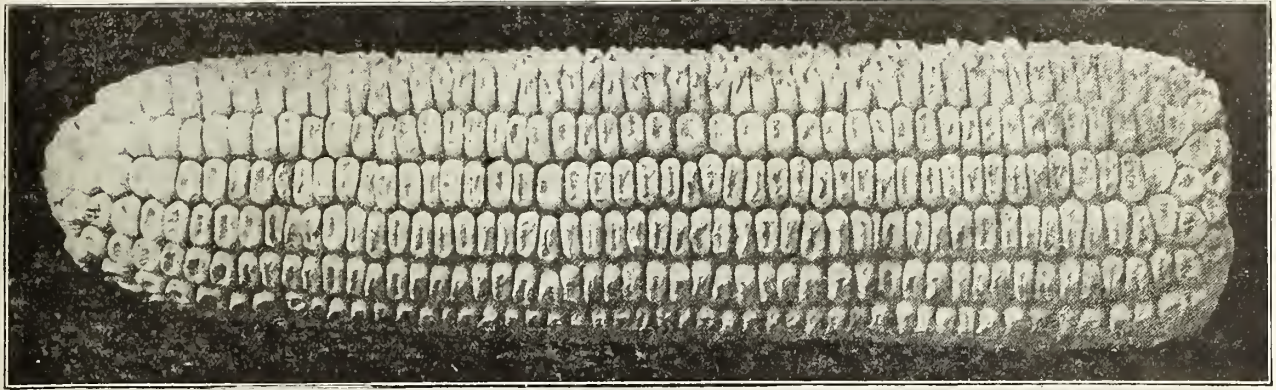
How to Grow 100 bu. of Corn per Acre

Abraham Lincoln said: "You may fool all the people part the time and some of them all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time." This is as absolutely true as Holy writ. Corn will not grow and come to perfection unless man does his part. Nothing will make up for poor run down soil. Nothing will make up for old run-out scrub varieties. Nothing will make up for man's indolence and laziness. The three essentials are: First, good soil. Second, good varieties of Seed Corn. Third, industry intelligently directed. It's all up to the man behind the "guns." The good Lord furnishes the substance, but here is where man must make the dough. Plant Diamond Joe's Big Early White on good land and do your part and it will make you 100 to 200 bushels per acre. We could fill this entire book with testimonials of farmers who have grown from 75 to 225 bushels of Diamond Joe's Big Early White, per acre; our word for it. You will not go wrong in planting abundantly of this corn. You will take no chance! You will run no risk in planting every acre of your ground to this Corn.



RATEKIN

Diamond Joe's Big White; Droughtproof.



DIAMOND JOE'S BIG WHITE CORN

This Famous Variety of Corn is one that Never Fails to Make Good

What a Few of Our Customers Say:

(From an old customer.)

Gentlemen:—I wish to extend to you, my good wishes, for a happy and a prosperous New Year. I planted the seeds I ordered and received from you last year, with the best of results. The Fertilizing Company, did not give a prize on seed corn this year, but gave a cash prize on seed Potatoes, and as a result I was awarded a cash prize of \$100.00 in Gold on a yield of 363 bushels to the acre. I planted your Diamond Joe's seed corn, and from it I filled a 76 ton silo, more than half full, and made a good allowance for settling. I think there must have been 38 to 40 tons, and it was the very best I ever put into a silo. From my record of 1909 I grew 86 bushels of Flint corn, to the acre, valued at \$1.00; 1910 I grew 133 bushels of Diamond Joe's Big White, valued at \$1.00 per bu., and 1911 133 and one-third bushels, valued at one dollar and in 1912 I obtained 381 bushels of Mangel Wurtzel Beets from $\frac{1}{4}$ acre. Again wishing you every good wish, I am,

Plymouth County, Mass., Jan. 12, 1914.

Truly yours,

A. W. BUTLER.

207 BUSHELS FROM TWO ACRES IN LAWRENCE COUNTY, INDIANA

Farmers and others have been attracted by the exhibition of corn that has been in the window at Dille's store for some time. It was grown by J. W. Dale, and two acres produced 207 bushels and 50 pounds, which is perhaps the largest yield of corn ever known in this community. Mr. Dale says the moles took many of the seed, and but for this fact the yield would have been even better. In gathering the corn great care was taken to keep the top and bottom ears, main crop, sucker ears and nibbings separate. The choicest of the main crop Mr. Dale will save for seed.

The corn is white, long even ears, and is known as "RATEKIN'S DIAMOND JOE." Two hundred and fifty pounds of fertilizer was used to the acre. The ground was in good order for planting, but no extra work was done in the way of cultivation.—Mitchell Tribune, Indiana.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE (Experimental Station).

Logan, Utah, Jan. 4.

It gives me pleasure to report the yield of seed corn donated by you last year as follows: The Diamond Joe's Big White yielded 89 6-10 bushels per acre; Queen of Nishna yielded 74 2-10 bushels. Both of these varieties of corn are good yielders here, yielding also a large quantity of fodder per acre.

Very truly,

J. C. HOGENSON, Agronomist.

Baltimore City, Md., Jan. 8.

I have planted your seed corn, since 1907, and I am now raising 200 bushels of corn per acre. Please send me your catalogue, so that I can select what seed I want for the coming season. Thanking you in advance for this favor, I am,

Truly yours,

JESSIE DeHOFF.

Vernon Co., Missouri, Feb. 14, 1914.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed herewith, find my order for seeds for the coming season. I sent to you last spring for some of your Diamond Joe's Big White seed corn, and planted it, and I have never before seen as rank growing corn. We had a very severe drought here last year, as you doubtless know, but my corn made a good crop. It is the best dry weather resister I have ever seen.

Truly yours,

FINIS CHRISTMAS.

Laflora Co., Oklahoma, March 2, 1914.

Ratekin's Seed House:—Enclosed find my order for seeds for the coming season. I ordered my seeds from you last year and got splendid results from everything ordered. Among other seeds I ordered was some your Diamond Joe's Big Early White Corn. Some my neighbors advised me not to plant corn from so far north, but I had great faith in what you said of it. As a result it made me a yield of over 50 bushels per acre, notwithstanding we had the most severe drought we have ever had in the history of this country, but found it the best drought fighter I ever seen.

Very truly yours,

JOHN SHACKLEFORD.

Office—(Hearne Mercantile Co.)

Hearne, Robertson Co., Texas, Feb. 9, 1914.

Gentlemen:—Several days ago our Mr. Easterwood sent you by parcel post two ears of Diamond Joe's Big Early White corn raised on prairie land this past dry year. We thought it fine and shall plant our entire crop with it this year, but would like two bushels of your best private stock of this corn to start another plot for another year. If you can have the seed shipped to us from some point in this state send it from there, if not ship direct from Shenandoah.

Very truly yours,

HEARNE MERCANTILE CO., By H. B. Easterwood, Mgr.

Goldthwaite, Mills Co., Texas, Jan. 24, 1914.

Gentlemen:—Last year I received a copy of your seed catalogue and sent to you for my seeds. Among them enough of your Diamond Joe's Big Early White corn to plant five acres. The weather and season was very dry and hot, but my corn of this variety made a yield of over 45 bushels per acre, of an extra quality, while my home grown corn, I have been planting for years, was a flat-total failure—made nothing. I expect to plant my entire crop to Diamond Joe from seed, I saved, the coming season.

Enclosed find my order and remittance for what seeds I shall want this season.

Very truly yours,

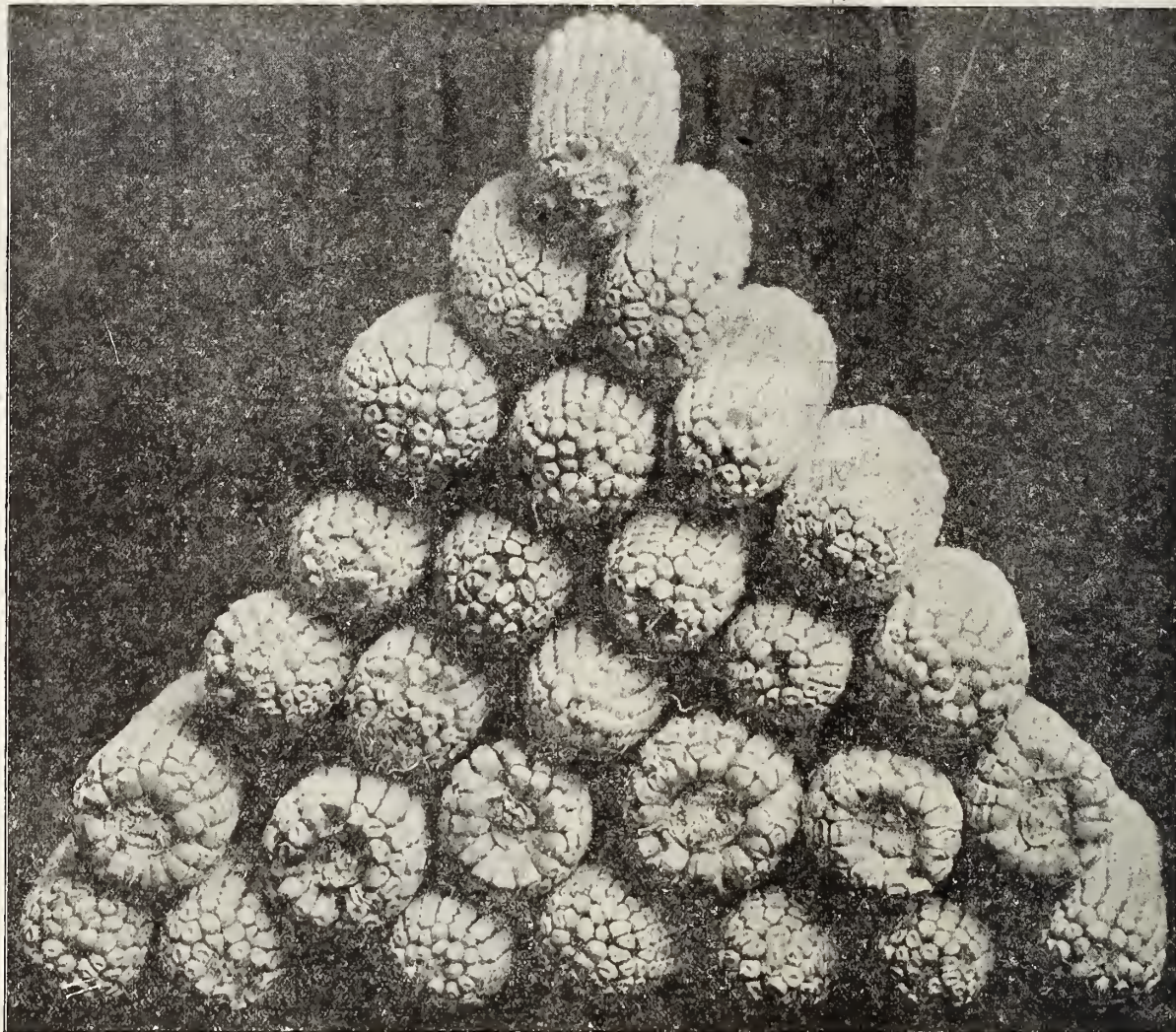
JOHN E. EVANS.

Spotsylvania, Va., March 11, 1914.

Gentlemen:—I have your 1914 catalog and intend to order some seeds from you, but wish to inquire about some that I have in view before making my order. If I can succeed as well with these crops as I did with your Diamond Joe's Big Early White I will be more than pleased. Since I introduced this corn here, it is being planted and grown by all our leading best corn growing farmers in this section. In short, it has proven a great success with us.

Truly yours,

ROLLAND R. MASON.



Ratekin's Pure Genuine Iowa Silver Mine Corn

This wonderful white dent corn is known, grown and more extensively planted than any White Corn ever introduced. It is adapted to a wide range of conditions and is a corn for the north, south, east and west and a variety that always, everywhere gladdens the farmers heart and fills his cribs at harvest time; makes good where other sorts fail, and brings prosperity to the farmer who plants it. It is not a new variety, but is one the oldest and best known sorts. On account of it's great popularity, yielding qualities and wonderful record it has made, and maintained everywhere, there are thousands of bushels of common white corn offered and sold every year under the name and label of IOWA SILVER MINE, which is no more akin to Iowa Silver Mine than a mule is to a rabbit, and is incomparable in quality and yield, also early maturity, with RATEKIN'S PURE GENUINE STOCK that has been kept pure, highly bred and improved from year to year for the past 16 years.

THE GREATEST RECORD OF ANY WHITE CORN IN THE WORLD.

"Ratekin's Iowa Silver Mine" Is drouth proof and being of extreme vitality, will do better on old, poor or hill land than any other variety. We offer this corn to the farmer as one of the best for feeding yield, early maturity and for ensilage purposes. In the Southern States, where we have sent thousands of bushels during the past twelve years, it has proven the salvation to the country, and where we were selling only a few bushels here and there ten years ago we are now selling in car load lots to seed houses and dealers all over Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama and Georgia.

DESCRIPTION: Stalk—Medium in height, ranging from seven to ten feet high (dependent upon the land, hill or bottom ground); very leafy broad blades and a lot of them. The type of corn is very even and uniform; ears run from 9 to 12 inches long, 16 to 20 rows, pure white kernels, solidly set on a medium small cob, ears well filled out at butt and tip. The cob being small, it dries out rapidly while the corn is ripening. Thus it is ready for feeding and marketing earlier than other varieties. It is a wonderful drouth resister, and stands the hot climate in the South, where they are affected with these difficulties, better than native sorts. In addition our seed corn when planted in the South—Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, Virginia, North and South Carolina—ripens fully three to four weeks earlier than native sorts, thus cutting off that much time in the most critical period in making a corn crop, besides it comes into feeding and milling purposes that much earlier. In short, **OUR PURE BRED SEED CORN** can be planted anywhere with absolute assurance of early maturity and an increased yield of from ten to forty bushels per acre more than from ordinary varieties. **RATEKIN'S IOWA SILVER MINE** matures in from ninety to one hundred days.

PRIZE RECORD: At one fair ten best ears took first prize, ten smaller ears second prize. Afterwards ten best took sweepstakes over both white and yellow. Total premiums \$95.00. Captured prize offered in 1896 for largest yield against all other sort, kind or color. In 1899 the Agricultural Society of Illinois offered three prizes for largest yield. Iowa Silver Mine was awarded all of them, 196, 176 and 154 bushels per acre. It has produced 215 bushels in Iowa, 211 in Indiana, 201 in Arkansas, 196 in Illinois, 145 in Nebraska, 144 in Ohio, 137 bushels per acre in Texas. **IT'S THE CORN FOR EVERYWHERE.** I can fully recommend it.

PRICE: Postage by mail, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant one acre), \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense; peck, 60c; half bu., \$1.00; 1 bu. \$1.90; 5 to 10 bu. and over, \$1.80 per bu. Bags free. If wanted in ear, crated, add 75c per bu. to above prices.

Johnson County White Dent Corn

A Single Ear has Won \$1,000 in Prizes

This variety is a cross between Boone Co. White and Forsythe Favorite and was developed and introduced by L. B. Clore of Indiana, and has had 18 years of careful painstaking and intelligent selection and breeding. For the corn-growing belt, we are quite sure there is no White Corn grown today of greater merit. This Corn has become famous for yield and especially where one wishes to grow show stock.

The shape of the ear is cylindrical to within about 2 inches of the tip, then slightly tapering. Tips fill well over the end of the ears, covered with grains; the butts are well rounded out with a medium-sized shank, kernels uniform wedge shaped, pure white, and white cob; ears average about 10 inches in length with the circumference about three-fourths of the length.

Of strong and vigorous habit of growth and well covered with broad blades,—very valuable for ensilage. The length of season is about 120 days. This corn has been successfully grown as far north as Des Moines, Iowa, Peoria, Ill., Ft. Wayne, Ind., or Marion, Ohio. We especially recommend it for the great corn-growing districts of Springfield, Ill., Terre Haute, Ind., and corn-growing latitudes of the south.

PRICE: Postpaid, by mail, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 7 lbs. (will plant one acre), \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, peck, 60c; half bu., \$1.00; 1 bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. or over, \$1.90 per bushel. Bags free. If wanted in ear, crated, add 75c per bushel to above prices.

Ratekin's Imperial White

is a variety regarded with great favor and admiration the country over, especially in the South, where it is grown extensively, and in the Eastern and New England States, where grown for ensilage and fodder purposes. It is without doubt one of the best varieties for a combination crop for grain fodder and ensilage purposes there is grown or in existence.

We originally obtained the seed of this variety from an old German farmer, who was one of the most successful corn growers in central western Illinois, and first introduced it twelve years ago, since which time we have grown and sent out thousands of bushels for seed, and everywhere it has proven a great favorite and success.

DESCRIPTION: It is pure white, with red cob—a sign within itself of great vitality; ears run from 9 to 11 inches long, measuring from 7 to 8 inches in circumference; 16 to 20 rows of deep grains set on a small cob, as shown by the accompanying illustration, producing two good ears to the stalk. The stalks are short and heavy, averaging from 7 to 10 feet in height, with a large amount of foliage. This corn does well anywhere and everywhere, and is especially adapted to old and thin land, and will make a good crop where other sorts fail. It is also especially adapted to the eastern and southern states, and where early drouth and parching hot weather often injures other sorts. It matures safely anywhere in from ninety to 100 days; is very solid and compact. We can heartily recommend this corn to our customers as one of the surest croppers and best yielders we grow, and could print hundreds of testimonials from those who have tried it, if space would permit, all verifying what we have said of this splendid variety of corn.

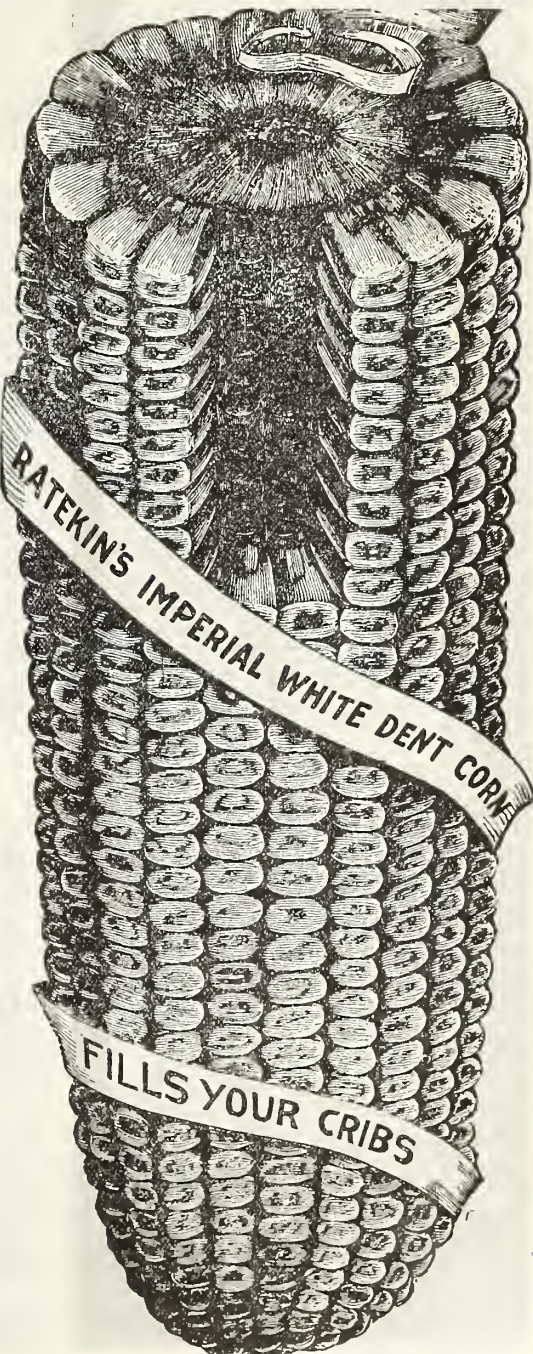
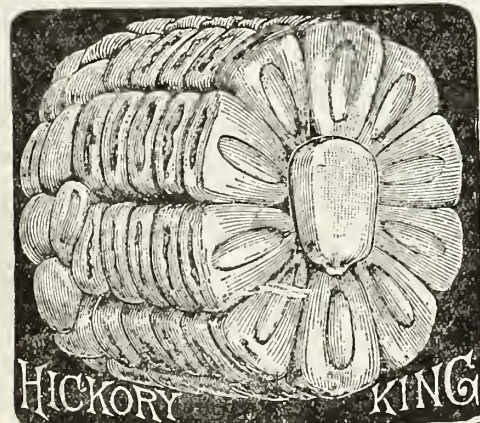
PRICE: Postage by mail, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant an acre), \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Peck, 60c; half bu., \$1.00; 1 bu. to 5 bu., \$1.90. If wanted in the ear, crated, add 75c per bushel to above prices.

Hickory King

is a small white variety of field corn which has the largest grains with smallest cob of any corn in existence.

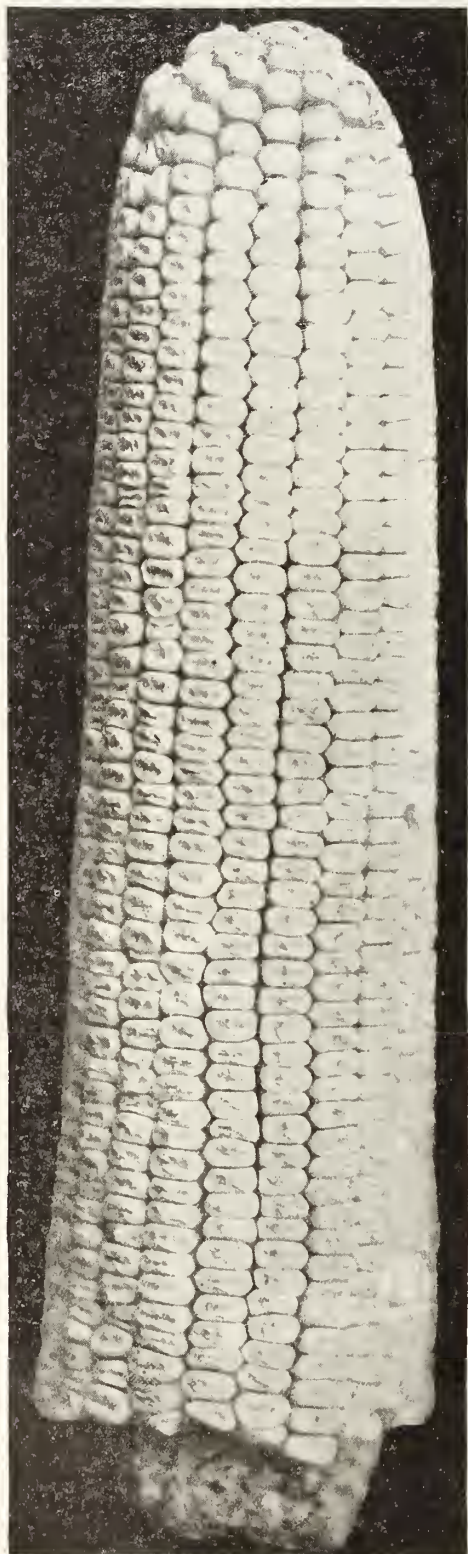
The grains are so large and cob so small that when the ear is broken in two pieces, a grain will cover the cob section. This corn is of vigorous habits, a sure cropper, well suited to light, thin soil, and is largely planted in the southern states. It, however, does well in the northern states, but it is not as early to mature as Imperial, Diamond Joe, and "Silver Mine."

PRICE: Postpaid, by mail, 1 lb., 25c. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense: Peck, 70c; half bu., \$1.25; 1 bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$4.25. Bags included.



Ratekin's Thoroughbred Field Corn Seed

WE ARE NOT COMMERCIAL DEALERS, BUT BREEDERS AND GROWERS OF SEED CORN. We are situated in the very best territory in the United States as regards climate soil and latitude for growing and perfecting Field and other sorts of Seed Corn. We have made this business a specialty for the past THIRTY-ONE YEARS. In addition to our large retail mail order trade, which extends to every state in the Union, also many foreign countries, we supply many of the Big Seed Houses and Dealers of the country with their Seed Corn for their local and mail order and commercial trade. In short, we are headquarters to the Farmer, Merchant, Seed Houses and Dealers, including all in want of a high grade of thoroughbred Seed Corn.



Saint Charles White.

Saint Charles White, Red Cob

SAINT CHARLES WHITE. This excellent variety of white corn was originated in St. Charles County, Missouri, and is very popular with a large number of our customers.

DESCRIPTION: St. Charles White is a very handsome pure variety of white corn set on a red cob, and the ears are usually 8 to 10 inches long, 16 to 18 rows of deep, broad kernels. The stalk grows from 8 to 10 and 12 feet high, dependent upon the land upon which it is planted, the lowlands and bottom producing the taller stalks; the stalks growing broad succulent blades, making it very desirable corn for general crop purposes; for grain, fodder or for ensilage purposes. Our customers in the South, North, East and West are greatly in favor with this excellent variety of corn. In the South for the grain crop and in the East, West and North for the fodder and ensilage.

PRICE: Postage by mail, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 75c; 7 lbs. (will plant one acre), \$1.25, freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pk., 60c; half bu., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$1.90; 5 bu. and over, \$1.80 per bu. Bags free. If wanted in ear, crated, add 75c per bu. to above prices.



Wallace's Favorite White.

We place this superior variety of corn before our customers for the seventh year with renewed assurance that experience has demonstrated everywhere that this new variety of big white corn has proven one of the best grown, and is up to the high standard of all our introductions.

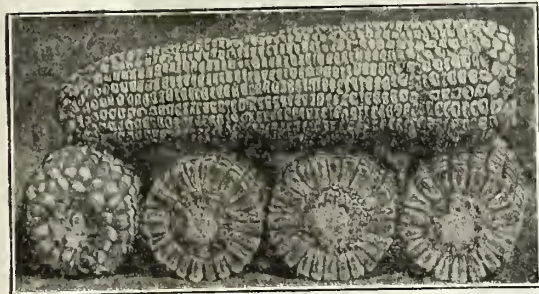
In our experience in growing seed corn there has been no season but what we have had many samples to sent to us with request that we try them out in our experimental grounds. We wish to say that we greatly appreciate these favors, although it is utterly impossible to make a fair trial of all of them, but each year we try out many sorts, for it has been our aim to find, grow and handle only the best varieties.

In Wallace's Favorite you will find a very superior variety and one that has given remarkable results everywhere it has been tried or tested. While we do not claim it will make two, three or four hundred bushels per acre, we know it can be relied upon to yield as many bushels of good, sound corn per acre inside of 110 to 120 days as any variety of corn to be found, and if planted on good ground will yield from ninety to 100 bushels per acre, and even more under perfect conditions.

DESCRIPTION: The stalk is large, strong and robust, usually growing from 8 to 10 feet high, with long, broad leaves extending from joints, which are close together and producing one to three ears to the stalk, running from 8 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of grains on white cob. This corn is a tremendous yielder. Just think of a field of corn laden with an average of two good ears to the stalk. Surely this corn will not disappoint your best expectations, and we want every farmer who plants corn to try it, no matter where you live—east, west, north or south. It is not only good for the grain it grows, but one of the best combination varieties for grain, fodder and ensilage purposes there is grown; it will please you.

PRICE: 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant an acre), \$1.25, postage or express paid to any point in the United States. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Peck, 80c; 1/2 bu., \$1.50; 1 bu., \$2.75; 2 bu., \$5.25; 5 bu. and over, \$2.50 per bushel. Bags free.

Big Boone County White



Ratekin's Genuine Boone County White.

Boone County White—sometimes listed under the name of Boone County Special, is a highly bred variety of white corn of extra large size, containing a high percentage of oil. It is late maturing, but with good long seasons and favorable conditions, it is a splendid yielder. In many places it is a great favorite. The ears are from 9 to 12 inches long, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, containing 18 to 24 rows, weighing from 12 to 18 ounces. The cob is medium large and pure white in color. The ears are quite uniform in size, shape and appearance. The kernels are pearl white, quite rough, very deep, with fine large germ. This variety grows a large stalk from 10 to 12 feet high with an abundance of foliage, and like other white varieties, is the best for old, thin or poor soil. They gather more plantfood from the air and less from the soil than does yellow corn. With favorable seasons in localities where it has plenty of time to mature, it is particularly valuable; say the southern half of Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, and from there South to the Gulf Coast States. Matures fully in about 120 to 130 days. Our seed stock of this variety was grown from pure, genuine stock and can be relied upon to give the best possible results to be obtained from this variety.

PRICE: By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 50c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense: Peck, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; 1 to 5 bu., \$1.90; 5 to 10 bu., \$1.90 per bu. Bags free. If wanted in the ear, crated, add 75c per bu.

Silver King—Extra Early—A Corn for Northern States OR LATE PLANTING IN THE SOUTH

Bablin, W Va., March 30, 1914.

Gentlemen:—Replying to your letter would say, I am always on the look out for the best seeds, and bought some of your Diamond Joe's White seed corn, two years ago, and got excellent results. I raised 187 bushels on one acre. I also got some of your Jerusalem corn at the same time, and some Mammoth Tour Pumpkin, which gave me excellent good crops.

Very truly yours,

JAMES W. LAKE.

Clay County, Ills., April 24, 1914.

Gentlemen:—A few years ago I bought from you some Seed Corn, and Seed Oats, from which I have raised some bumper crops; Corn was Diamond Joe's Big Early White. Last year we suffered a very severe drouth and had almost a failure, so did not save any seed corn; therefore am sending to you again for my seed. Please ship at once.

Yours truly,

A. ALMANRODE.



Development and Early History of Silver King

Attention was first directed to Silver King Corn through the efforts of Mr. H. J. Goddard of Winnishiek County, Ia., Winnishiek County being one of the extreme northern counties of Iowa (bordering on the State of Minnesota), who in his day ranked as the foremost corn breeder in Iowa. Its origin can be traced back to Indiana, for it was brought from that state to Fayette County, Iowa, in 1862. In 1869 Mr. Goddard secured a half bushel of this seed. The possibilities of developing a superior type or variety from the stock so appealed to him that he continued to grow it, selecting each year the type of ear which came nearest his ideal. This has had much to do with the present uniform type of the corn. While he gave special attention to early maturity, at the same time he selected an ear of good size, deep kernels and comparatively small cob, and with little space between the rows.

In order to insure a good yield the Goddards attempted to get a corn which would grow no stalks that were barren or which bore small nubbins. They did not consider more than one ear per stalk objectionable provided the ears were well developed. So when this corn is planted on good soil its tendency to prolific production is very noticeable, many hills with three stalks producing four or five good ears. Even six good ears have been found in such hills.

Space will not allow a detailed statement of first prizes, sweetstakes and grand championships won on Silver King corn by these two Iowa boys since this corn was first brought to their farm. But with its introduction there came a new source of income, for not only has the yield of corn been increased and its quality improved, but the numerous prizes which have been won during the five years of its cultivation on this farm approximate \$1,200.

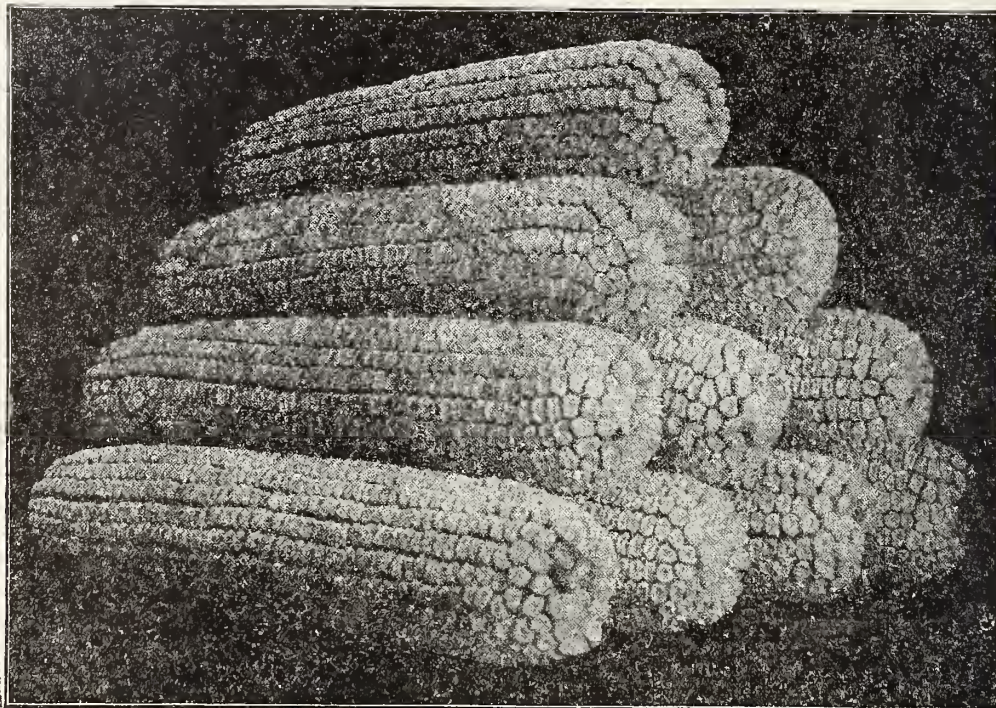
In the 1907 report, Professor Moore states that in trials carried on at the Wisconsin Experimental Station that year, yield of 98.6 bushels per acre was secured, which at that time was the largest yield ever secured there from any variety and the average yield for the whole state for three years was 57 bushels as compared with 33 bushels, the average of all other varieties.

DESCRIPTION: In appearance the corn is a beauty. Ears averaging eight to ten inches, always filled out to the tips, and very uniform in size and type. The corn is pure white in color with good length kernels set compactly in straight rows. It is a strong grower, early enough to mature as far north as St. Paul, Minnesota, and is especially adapted to resist cool weather. It has a decided double-ear characteristic, one reason for its fine yield records.

VALUE. We feel that we can hardly rate the value of this corn too high. It gets ripe and it produces the yield. Professor Moore of Wisconsin Experiment Station says, "PUSH IT HARD, IT WILL STAND IT." Hundreds of the leading farmers of Minnesota and Wisconsin swear by SILVER KING.

PRICES: Sample ear, postpaid, 25c; 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25. By Express or freight: Peck, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.40; 1 bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.75; 5 bu. and upwards, \$2.25 per bu. Bags included.

Ratekin's Pride of Nishna Yellow Dent Corn



THE ABOVE ILLUSTRATES THE HIGHEST TYPE OF THIS FAMOUS CORN.

Pride of Nishna This grand variety of Yellow Dent Corn was originated by my father forty-seven years ago, when he first settled in southwestern Iowa on a farm, and was the first yellow corn introduced by us, thirty-one years ago, when we began the seed corn business. At that time, in making selections of ears for photographic illustration, we did not have in mind present-day ideas of some of the seed corn specialists, but simply went to our corn and selected common ears of medium size that fairly represented variations and character. But in making selection for the above illustration we have tried to match them as nearly as we could, but when you look upon a beautiful illustration like the above don't be carried away with the idea that every ear of corn you get or that you grow from it is going to be just like the picture you see, but from a field of this corn you can select plenty of ears as good, and as near perfect as they represent, and by saving and planting them in an isolated plot for seed and watching them closely, keeping a record of the performances of each ear with results, and cutting out all barren, weak and sickly stalks before they begin to shed and scatter their pollen, saving the best and most perfect ears for seed, you will then have begun to improve your yields the same as we did forty-seven years ago, when we began the improvement of corn.

During the past thirty-one years we have sold and sent out no less than a million bushels of this variety for seed—over seventy thousand bushels, wholesale and retail in 1914, making shipments to forty-two of the forty-eight states of this Union, including every county in Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana and Ohio, and every county in Nebraska, Kansas and the south where corn is grown, and everywhere it has proven a great success and a tremendous yielder and top-notch, always maturing in 100 days in the North and ninety days in the South.

We fully recommend this variety for any county in the states of Iowa, Illinois, southern Wisconsin, Michigan and New York; also any part of Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and from there south to the coast. It is a splendid ensilage corn for states and localities further north than those mentioned.

While this corn, owing to its great vigor and vitality, does well on poor, thin, sandy soil or old land, it, like other varieties, does best on strong, rich corn land. It is here that it attains its highest perfection and produce the heaviest yields, often making ninety to 100 bushels per acre.

If you are a feeder you will find no corn that contains more nutritious fattening qualities than "Pride of Nishna." If you market your crop you will not find any variety that will market more bushels of good, sound, well-matured corn per acre. No corn grower will make any mistake in planting his entire crop to "Ratekin's Pride of Nishna." We know whereof we speak when we give you this advice.

DESCRIPTION: The stalks grow 8 to 12 feet high, dependent on the land—hill or bottom ground—stalks strong and robust, very leafy, broad blades and plenty of them, making an excellent fodder or ensilage corn. Roots almost equal to that of sorghum, always resisting wind and storm and standing up well. Ears uniform in size and shape, cylindrical from butt to tip, running from 9 to 12 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference, containing from sixteen to twenty rows of deep kernels solidly set on a medium small red cob, shelling 86 to 88 per cent grains and often even more. A wagon load of this corn weighs out two to four bushels more than ordinary varieties of corn, thus proving its solidity. It is a golden yellow, and a big crib full of it is a beautiful sight to behold. Its potency or power to reproduce is so great that neither dry or wet weather influences its growth and maturity, as they do many other sorts. By long and continued selection the barren, weak and sickly stalks have been eliminated, which has materially increased its yielding qualities. It is the earliest maturing large eared yellow corn known or grown, always making itself safely and soundly beyond danger of frost in from ninety to 100 day's good corn weather. Our word for it, it will please you in every respect.

PRICE: Postpaid, by mail, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant one acre), \$1.25; by freight or express at purchaser's expense, pk., 60c; ½ bu., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.00; 5 bu. or over, \$1.90 per bushel. Bags free, f. o. b. Shenandoah. If wanted in ear, crated, add 75c per bushel to above prices. Ten bushel \$1.80.

Hunt County, Texas, Jan. 10th.

Ratekin's Seed House:

I have not received your Seed Catalogue. Please send one by return mail.

The three bushels "PRIDE OF NISHNA," I got from you last spring, grew the best crop in Hunt county. We have had a series of dry seasons in Texas for three years, culminating in a general burn-out last year. Conditions for the preparation of ground were never better. I plowed my ground early and continued to work it thoroughly—meantime sent to you for my seed. It came finer than silk, arriving March 1st, and I planted next day. We had practically no rain during the corn growing season, BUT I GOT SIXTY-FIVE BUSHEL PER ACRE FROM

MY ENTIRE CROP OF TWENTY ACRES. Sure it is drought-proof.
JOHN A. ARNOLD.

Pride of Nishna and Iowa Silver Mine are the finest corn in this country. Estimated yield by everybody ninety to 100 bushels per acre.
MRS. L. E. WEBSTER,
Tama County, Iowa.

Had splendid luck and good stand of corn from the fifty bushels of Pride of Nishna I got from you. Want about a thousand pounds of rape seed, and prefer buying from you if you can make equal prices with others.

P. JANSEN & SON,
Jansen, Neb.

Ratekin's Mammoth Iowa Yellow Dent

FAMOUS FOR ITS UNIFORM LARGE EARS, HIGH YIELDING QUALITIES; ALSO ITS EARLY MATURITY.

Reid's Yellow Dent A Thoroughbred Yellow Dent

The Most Popular Yellow Dent Corn in the Great Central Corn Belt.

If any seed can truly be called pedigreed, the Reid's Yellow Dent Field Corn is certainly entitled to be known as such, as its history dates many years back. It has been bred up and selected with painstaking care to what is at the present time one of the best varieties of yellow corn grown. Ear medium in size, remarkably uniform, and of a bright yellow color, with solid, deep grain and small red cob. Has from 18 to 24 rows of kernels on the cob, 50 to 60 grains in the row, and is well filled over the ends, and especially the butt, leaving a small shank, which makes it a great favorite with huskers. Best shredding sort, as it shatters the least of any by actual test.

In some of the principal Corn growing states of the West, it has no equal, and reports from many other states are very flattering. The Iowa Experiment Station report of 1901 gave the Reid's Yellow Dent an average of 100 bushels per acre, while the Agricultural Students' Union of Ohio in 1903 gave it a yield of 14 per cent. above all other varieties. As a winner of prizes from the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893, and at Western Corn carnivals and shows down to the present time, it stands at the head. **PRICE:** Postpaid, by mail, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant one acre), \$1.25. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense: Peck 60c; 1/2 bu., \$1.00; 1 bu. to 5 bu., \$2.00; 6 to 10 bu. and over, \$1.90 per bushel. Bags free, on board cars here. If wanted in ear, crated, add 75c per bushel to above prices.

RATEKIN'S MAMMOTH IOWA YELLOW DENT

A variety of great merit, originated, introduced and named by us in 1911, and as anticipated, it has met with hearty favor wherever it has been tried and tested. Our description of RATEKIN'S MAMMOTH IOWA YELLOW DENT Corn consists of plain statements and simple facts. The accompanying illustration is from a photograph of a medium sized ear of this corn and will give you a very accurate idea of the ears; stalks grow from 8 to 12 feet in height, dependent upon the land, up-land or bottom, and is supported by a remarkable root system to support its large, strong robust stalks, thus enabling it to resist heavy winds and not break over or blow down; ears run from 8 to 12 inches long, very symmetrical and containing 16 to 20 rows on a medium sized red cob; kernels of more than average depth; matures safely and soundly in about 100 days, and is indeed properly named, "Mammoth Iowa Yellow Dent." Beautiful in its rich golden yellow color and even size from butt to tip of ear. Certain in its early, quick growth and maturity, and, all points considered, the best large eared early maturing yellow corn up to date.

RATEKIN'S MAMMOTH IOWA YELLOW DENT was not listed in our catalog until after six years of the closest and most critical observation, careful breeding, selecting and improving in every possible way to bring it to its present perfect type. Meantime we sent out trial packages to thousands of our customers, gratuitously, in various localities all over the United States, for comparison with other well known varieties; and everywhere it gave a good account of itself and made a top notch record as a large yielder also owing to its broad closely set blades and foliage it was highly recommended for fodder and ensilage purposes. We can fully recommend this splendid new variety to our customers everywhere, and assure them that they will make no mistake in planting largely of it. **PRICE:** postpaid Ear 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre) \$1.25; By freight or express not prepaid, pk., 65c; 1/2 bu., \$1.25; 1 bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$4.25; 5 bu. and over, \$2.00; If wanted in ear crated add 75c per bushel to above prices.

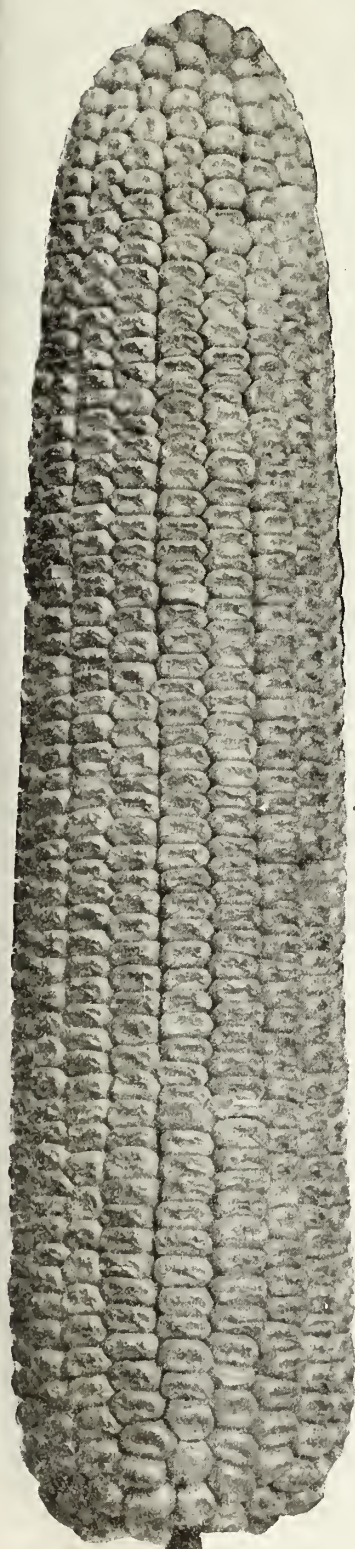
Kossouth County, Iowa, Nov 20, 1914.
RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Gentlemen:—I thought you might be interested to know what success I had from the five bushels of Mammoth Iowa Yellow dent seed corn I obtained from you last spring. It was planted May 10th to 12th on 35 acres clover sod ground and had good cultivation and a favorable season and I have just husked and gathered 3125 bushels of the finest sound well matured corn I have grown in Northern Iowa in 20 years.

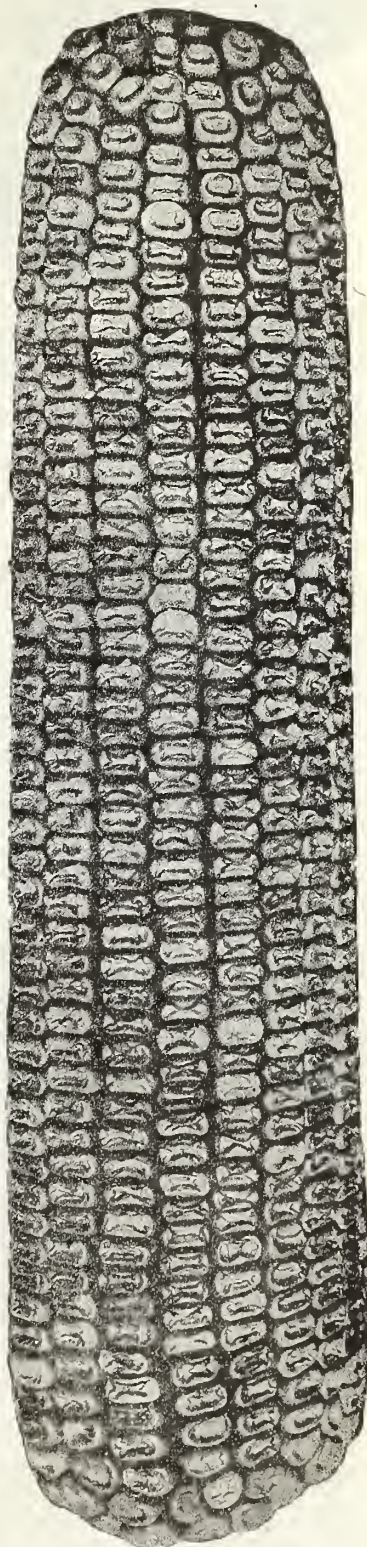
Very truly yours,

JOHN N. LEVERTON.

Resists Drought and Scorching Heat Better Than Any Other Variety.

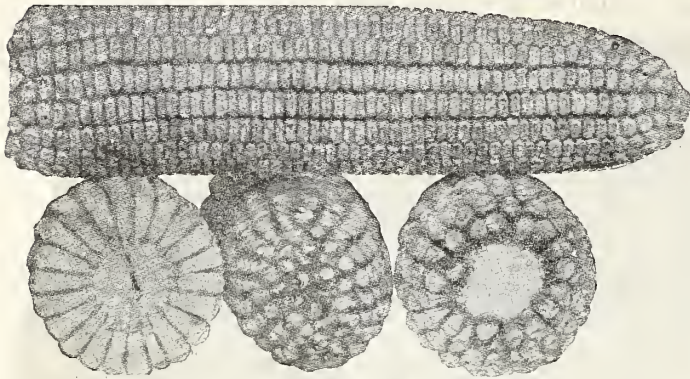


Reid's Genuine Yellow Dent.



Ratekin's Mammoth Iowa Yellow Dent.

Ratekin's Gold Standard Leaming



Typical Ears, Gold Standard Leaming.

igan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas, for ensilage and fodder of blades and leaves.

DESCRIPTION: It grows from eight to twelve feet in height, dependent on ground, hill or bottom land. The ears are uniform and of good size, and set from three to four feet from the ground; medium small red cob, husks easily; ears solid; surface quite smooth for dent corn; is very productive and an ideal corn. We fully recommend it to farmers and feeders as a most excellent variety.

PRICE: Postage by mail, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant an acre), \$1.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Peck, 60c; half bu., \$1.00; 1 bu. to 5 bu., \$1.90; 10 bu. and over, \$1.80 per bushel. If wanted in the ear, crated, add 75c per bushel to above prices.

The King of Cattle Corn This corn was originated by Mr. J. S. Leaming in Ohio in 1826, and was first introduced into this part of Iowa forty years ago, by pioneer settlers who came here from Ohio. Even at that early date, long before scientific corn breeding was much talked of, it was noted for its uniformity and purity, also its distinct characteristics, and is extensively grown by stock feeders everywhere. Since its first introduction many strains and varieties of Dent Corn have been started from this oldest known variety, but during all the years we have grown it we have adhered to and followed the original type started with. However, by careful selection year after year, we have greatly improved this excellent variety until it cannot be excelled.

RATEKIN'S IMPROVED GOLD STANDARD LEAMING is known as the **KING OF CATTLE FEEDERS' CORN**. Not only this, but a great corn for horses, hogs and sheep. There is none better. Being rich in protein and oil, it is the ideal from a feeder's standpoint. The cob is more easily crushed and masticated by cattle than most other varieties. In addition to its large grain yields it is grown very extensively in the East, New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Northern Ohio and Indiana also in Michigan purposes of which it makes and gives a wonderful supply

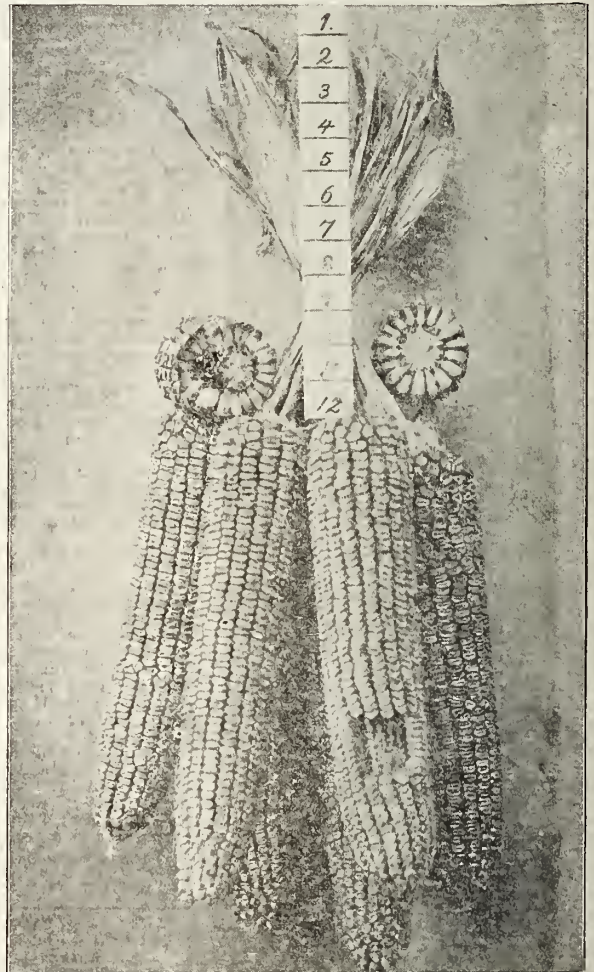
Legal Tender

This is one of the most prominent of large medium late varieties. It is a very productive corn where seasons will permit of it maturing, and it's no uncommon thing to find ears 12 inches long that weigh from 1 to 1½ pounds each. The stalks grow ten to twelve feet high, with very heavy foliage, which makes it valuable fodder and ensilage. Legal Tender has been a great premium taker, and to those who want a large late variety of corn we believe you will find it a splendid variety and that it will become a permanent fixture on your farm. Under favorable conditions this variety will mature in 115 to 120 days, and seems to be well adapted to the southern states. Our seed stock of this variety is pure bred of inherited stock, and you can depend upon it giving you the best possible results.

PRICE: By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense: Peck, 60c; ½ bu., \$1.00; 1 to 5 bu., \$1.90; 6 to 10 bu., \$1.80 per bu. Bags free. If wanted in the ear, crated, add 75c per bushel.



A Great Corn for Short Seasons.



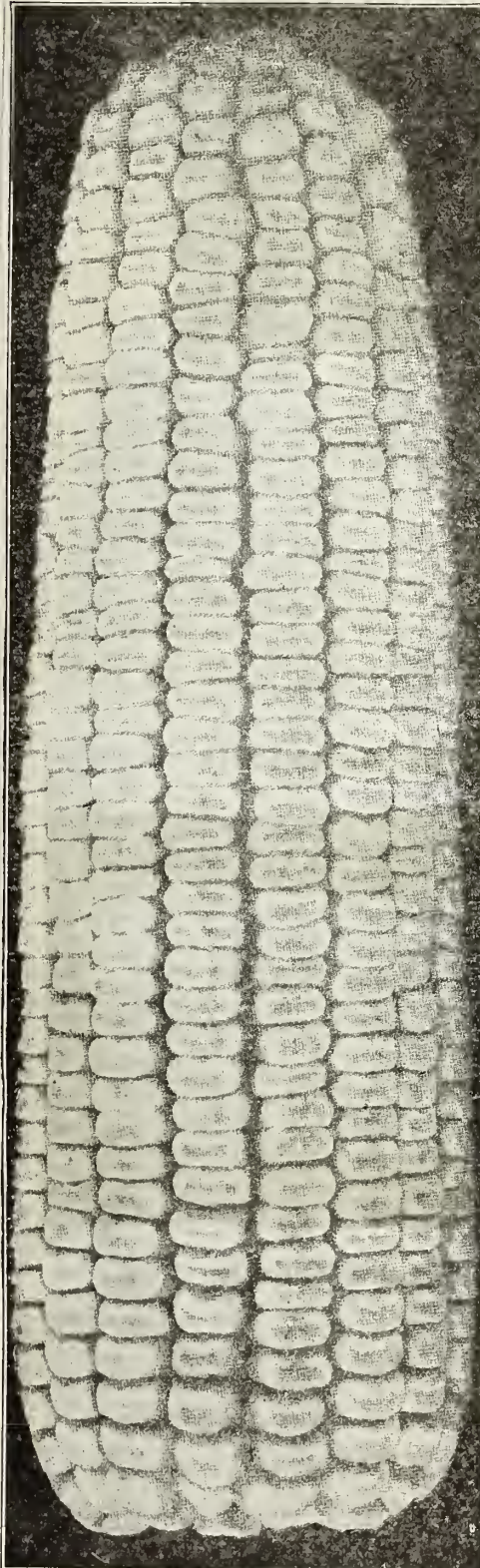
Pride of The North

This variety of early corn is a great favorite in the extreme northern states. It is a very pure, handsome Yellow Dent. The ears run from seven to nine inches long, with small cob and deep kernels; ears usually containing from fourteen to eighteen rows; seventy pounds ears shell out sixty-two to sixty-four pounds; will ripen and mature anywhere in ninety days; can be planted as late as June 25th, and make itself by September 10th. Good soil is capable of growing four to six stalks to the hill; many stalks have two ears and usually produce from forty to fifty bushels good, sound corn per acre.

PRICE: One lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant one acre), \$1.25, postpaid. By freight or express: Peck, 65c; ½ bu., \$1.25; 1 bu., \$2.25; 5 bu. or more, \$2.10 per bu. Bags free on board cars here.

Ratekin's Improved Calico Corn

(This illustration made from true photograph.)



This corn is the old fashioned kind, and has always been very popular as a feeding corn, and for many years we have had a great demand for it, especially from stock feeders. So great has been the demand for this excellent feeding corn that we have given greater attention to it the past few years than in former years. Years ago we found a superior type of this corn, grown by a leading corn breeder in Kentucky, from whom we obtained seed, and since acclimated here in the north has proven a wonder, and without fear of contradiction, we can say we have the best strain of this corn that can be found anywhere. The strain is of the large eared kind, deep grain and small cob, thus insuring early maturity. The ears run from eight to eleven inches in length and measure $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. It is a combination in color of red, white and yellow stripes. It is full of protein and very rich, stock like it and eat it in preference to other corn. To all those in want of one of the best corns for stock feeding, we can say we are in a position to supply you with the very best of seed.

PRICE: By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs. (will plant an acre), \$1.25. By freight or express: Peck, 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; 1 bu. to 5 bu., \$2.00 per bu.; 5 to 10 bu. and over, \$1.90 per bu. Bags free. If wanted in the ear, crated, add 75c per bushel to above prices.

Queen of Nishna Extra Early

The Earliest, Hardest, Most Productive Ninety-Day Corn Grown.

This corn first introduced by us in 1885, the following year after we engaged in the seed corn business. While we have tried out a great many early varieties of corn, but we have never found any that equaled it in earliness, hardness and productiveness; thus we have found it a most valuable early corn for field crop, also for late planting. It seems to possess a natural faculty of growing right along through wet or dry and making a good crop under conditions that ruin other sorts.

We have sent hundreds of bushels of this variety to farmers of North and South and New England States; also to the mountain States of the West, in high altitudes, where the nights are cool and seasons short; and where early varieties are required.

DESCRIPTION: The ears but run from seven to ten inches long; sixteen to twenty rows a golden yellow on a small red cob; stalks grow from seven to ten feet high, under ordinary conditions yield from forty to sixty bushels per acre. We cannot recommend this corn too highly and are sure that no farmer will make any mistake in planting this excellent variety. **PRICE:** Sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid or prepaid by express to any point in the United States. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Peck, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.40; 1 bu., \$2.50; 10 bu. and over \$2.25 per bu. Bags free, f. o. b. here.

McHenry Co., Ills., Oct. 30, 1914.
RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE:

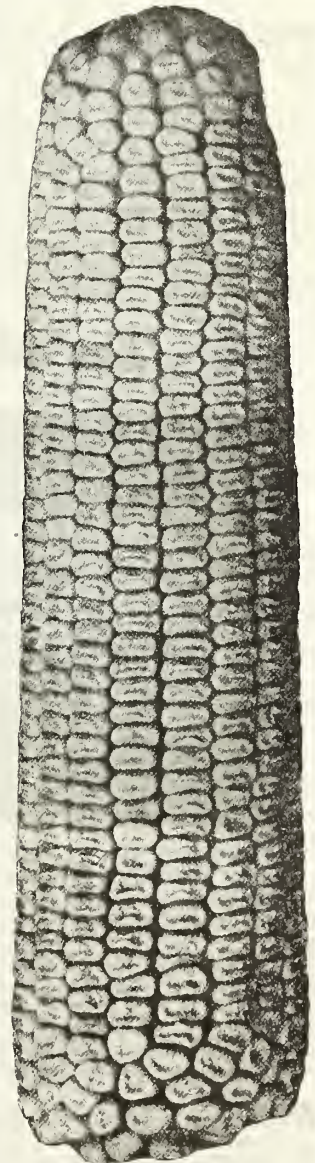
Shenandoah, Iowa.
Gentlemen:—I planted 20 acres your Queen Nishna last Spring, June 2nd and 3rd, and have just finished gathering it and am pleased to say I obtained an average yield of sixty-five bushels per acre or 1300 bushels. It matured and was fit to gather and crib three weeks ahead of our ordinary varieties.—Am well pleased.
Truly yours,

THOMAS RYAN.

Pauls Valley, Oklahoma, Oct. 15, 1914.
RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE:

Shenandoah, Iowa.
Gentlemen:—I thought you would be pleased to know that the four bushels of Improved Calico Seed Corn I got from you last spring, proved every thing you claimed for it. I have just finished gathering my crop from 25 acres, which shelled out 1425 bushels of the finest corn I ever seen go into our market here and am pleased to say that I got a premium of 3 cents per bushel above the market price at time of delivery.
Very truly yours,

JOHN W. WOY.



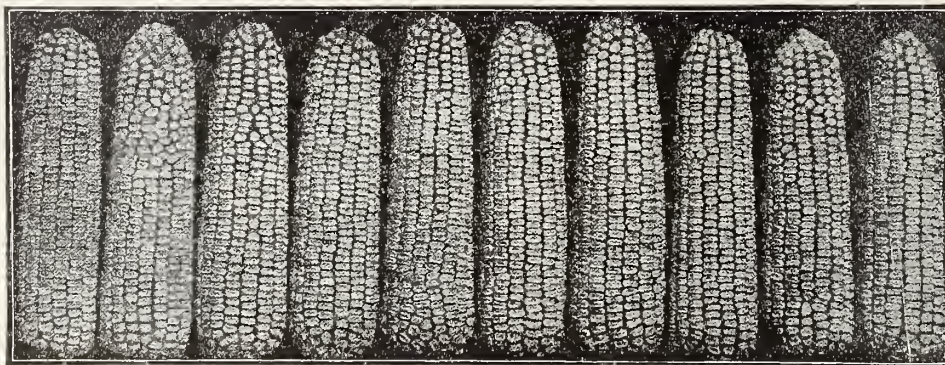
Tarrant County, Texas—Seed corn arrived today in good condition. Found it very fine. Am well pleased.

TAYLOR BLEVINS.

Marengo County, Ala.—I found your "QUEEN OF NISHNA" the best and most desirable corn for early feeding that I have ever seen. I began feeding this corn last season on third day of June.

S. W. COMPTON.

Iowa Gold Mine—Early



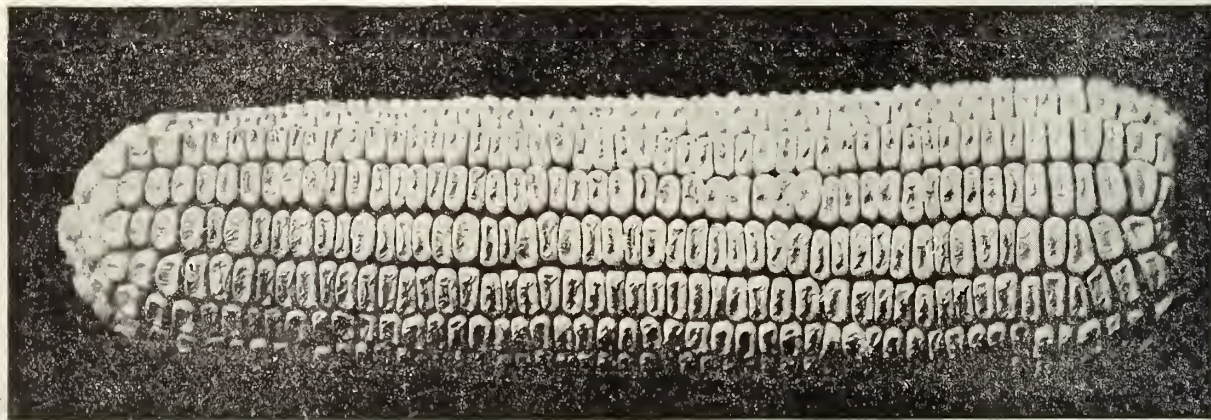
The Earliest to Mature; the Purest Yellow; the Deepest Grain; the Best Medium Early; Between the Standard Field Varieties and Extra Early Sorts.

Iowa Gold Mine Corn is more widely known than any other variety grown and has made the state of Iowa famous as the mother of this wonderful Early variety of yellow corn. It is listed by all dealers and planted in every state in the Union and in Central Europe, South America, South Africa, Austria; everywhere that corn is planted or grown.

DESCRIPTION: It is a medium early, between the leading and best standard field varieties, such as we grow for 100 bushel crops in the central corn belt of the north and west, and the extra early sorts that mature in 80 to 90 days in the extreme northern corn growing boundaries, and also for late planting and replanting, where other sorts have failed or been destroyed from one cause or another. **GOLD MINE IS A FAVORITE** in its class with every farmer who ever planted it, ripening a few days later than Pride of North, or making itself in about 90 days. Ears are not large, but medium in size and very symmetrical; color a bright golden yellow, as yellow as gold itself; grain is deep, cob small, and therefore dries out early and quickly. Seventy pounds in the ear will shell out 62 to 63 pounds of shelled corn, leaving but 7 to 8 pounds for cob. It is very free from barren stalks; every stalk bears from one to two good ears, running from 8 to 10 inches long, thus is a very heavy yielder for medium between extra early and late varieties. The above are honest, fair descriptions, and I am sure this corn will not disappoint your best expectations.

PRICE FOR IOWA GOLD MINE: One ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs 60c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25, postpaid or express prepaid to any point in the United States. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense: Peck, 60c; ½ bu., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.00; 5 bu. or more, \$1.90. Bags Free.

The Alaska-Northwestern Dent—Extra Early



An Extra Early Full Yellow Dent Corn. Matures Quickly.

This corn is in a class of its own; is a Yellow Dent. It was introduced by us six years ago throughout North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan; also in the New England States, where the season for corn is short; everywhere our customers have been greatly pleased and loud in its praise. Like all other varieties of corn it gives best results on good ground. Many of our customers have grown as high as **SEVENTY-FIVE BUSHELS PER ACRE** from it. Usually, however, it yields from thirty-five to fifty bushels on good ground and matures in eighty days. Under ordinary conditions it grows to the height of six to eight feet; average distance of ears from ground two feet and a half. The ears run an average of two ears to the stalk from 7 to 10 inches long, deep grain set on a small cob, 14 to 18 rows on cob, and so sound you can plant very early and depend on 99 to 100 per cent germinating good and strong. One bushel will plant seven acres of ground. Our supply of this seed is limited. You will do well to order early.

PRICE: Sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid or express prepaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Peck, \$1.00; half bushel, \$1.75; 1 bushel, \$3.25; 5 bushels and over, \$3.00 per bushel. Bags free.

White Cap Dent—Large Eared Early Variety

We have grown **WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT** extensively for several years and regard it as a very early maturing corn and enormous yielder for an early corn. It, however, is not quite as early as "Silver King," white, or "RATEKIN'S QUEEN OF NISHNA," "GOLD STANDARD 90 DAY" or "THE ALASKA NORTHWEST DENT," but is equally as early as "Pride of the North," and we regard it as a much larger yielder. The grain is a white cap, the balance of it is a pale color between a white and yellow. All those who have grown it are wonderfully pleased with it, and the increased demand for it, also reports we have received about it, are really astonishing. **WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT CORN** has come to stay. I have known instances plenty of them where it was planted as late as June 15th and it produced sixty, seventy and eighty bushels of good, sound corn to the acre.

PRICE: Shelled, by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.25. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., 60c; ½ bu., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$2.00; 2 bu. or more, \$1.90 per bu. Bags free.

Ratekin's Dakota Bloody Butcher



Ratekin's Dakota Bloody Butcher.

Ratekin's Dakota Bloody Butcher is an extra early maturing corn, and is a great favorite and extensively grown in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, as well as in the Eastern and New England States and states of high altitude where the seasons are short. It is a large yielder among the early sorts, always making itself safely in from eighty to ninety days. Besides this it is a variety of great tenacity to resist unfavorable conditions, such as extreme wet or dry.

DESCRIPTION: The ears run from 10 to 12 inches long, with twelve to sixteen rows of solid compact grains of a reddish flesh color, and of a very nutritious character for feeding, one bushel going almost as far as $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels of ordinary varieties. It usually makes a yield of from thirty-five to fifty bushels per acre under normal conditions. We can fully recommend it for planting everywhere that quick maturing varieties are required. **PRICE:** Sample ear, 25c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 50c; 7 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid or prepaid by express to any point in the United States. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pk., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.25; 1 bu., \$2.25; 5 bu. and over, \$2.10. Bags free.

Minnesota No. 13 Corn

To Prof. W. M. Hays, formerly agriculturist at the Minnesota State Experimental Station, now, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Washington D. C., is due the honor of having originated this valuable extra early yellow dent corn. Not only is it fully as early as any of the dent corns, but its record of heavy yields is such as to mark it as distinctly and undoubtedly the most profitable of all the yellow dent varieties. It was the remarkable productiveness of the Minnesota No. 13 Corn that led Prof. Hays to say: "The inherited quality of corn to yield heavily or poorly all comes in the seed planted," and never was the truth of this statement better exemplified than in Minnesota No. 13. Much time and labor was expended by Prof. Hays and his staff of assistants in breeding and perfecting this strain. It was first disseminated as Minnesota No. 13 Corn, the intention being to later give it an appropriate name, but it has since become so widely known as Minnesota No. 13 that it must continue to be so known. The Directors of the Minnesota Experiment Station consider it the best yellow dent corn for Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Wisconsin; other stations agree in this opinion. Mr. John S. Cole, Assistant Agriculturist at the Brookings, South Dakota Experiment Station, says: "At the county fair held here Mr. George N. Kennard exhibited one bushel of Minnesota No. 13 Corn that I consider the finest sample of yellow dent corn that has ever been displayed here. Mr. Kennard's corn was raised on clover sod, and is estimated to yield from sixty to eighty bushels an acre."

The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing sixteen to twenty rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average eight inches in length and are borne usually two on a stalk. No corn excels in quality Minnesota No. 13; the cobs are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color.

Minnesota No. 13 thoroughly matures in ninety days when planted on favorable soil and in a good location and places it out of danger. A variety of corn which will show such valuable characteristics is an acquisition on any farm, especially for planting in the North where early frosts are common, or for late planting. It may be planted as late as the second week in June and yet safely mature a crop.

Another point to which particular attention should be directed is its adaptability to changes in soil and climate. Many varieties fail to do well when subjected to new conditions. Minnesota No. 13 Corn, however, will thrive and produce abundantly on most any soil, and will do remarkably well under adverse conditions when other varieties fail entirely.

The stalks grow to a height of seven to nine feet, and being leafy make excellent and very nutritious fodder.

We consider this a most valuable corn to grow, as do also the various experiment stations we have mentioned.

We especially wish to impress upon the intending purchaser one fact, and that is the importance of ordering early. Every spring, for several years, our supply of Minnesota No. 13 Corn has become exhausted before the season was over, thus disappointing many of our customers. When the supply is gone it will be impossible to fill further orders for this variety, as we will not send out anything but genuine seed of high germination. **PRICE:** Large pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight. Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 70c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant one acre), \$1.25. By express or freight at purchaser's expense: Pk., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.40; 1 bu., \$2.50; 5 bu. and over, \$2.25 per bu. Bags free.

RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Gentlemen:—I am sending you by this mail a sample ear of Minnesota No. 13 grown from the seed I got from you last spring. I regard this corn as not only one the best, but the very best and most prolific extra early varieties I have ever found and exceptionally well suited to a latitude of short seasons. My entire crop will make an average yield of safely sixty bushels per acre and practically every ear is sound enough to make good seed.

HERMAN SCHMIDT, Bowman County, N. D., Dec. 1st, 1914.

RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE, Shenandoah, Iowa:

Gentlemen:—I sent to you last spring for some of your Minnesota No. 13 Seed Corn. My neighbors told me not to plant it, that Iowa grown seed corn would not mature here, but I took chances and planted it. As a result I have grown a crop that made two bushels to the acre where these good samaritans made but one and my crops were out of the way of frost ahead of theirs. "GOOD ENOUGH." "Those who laugh last, laugh best."

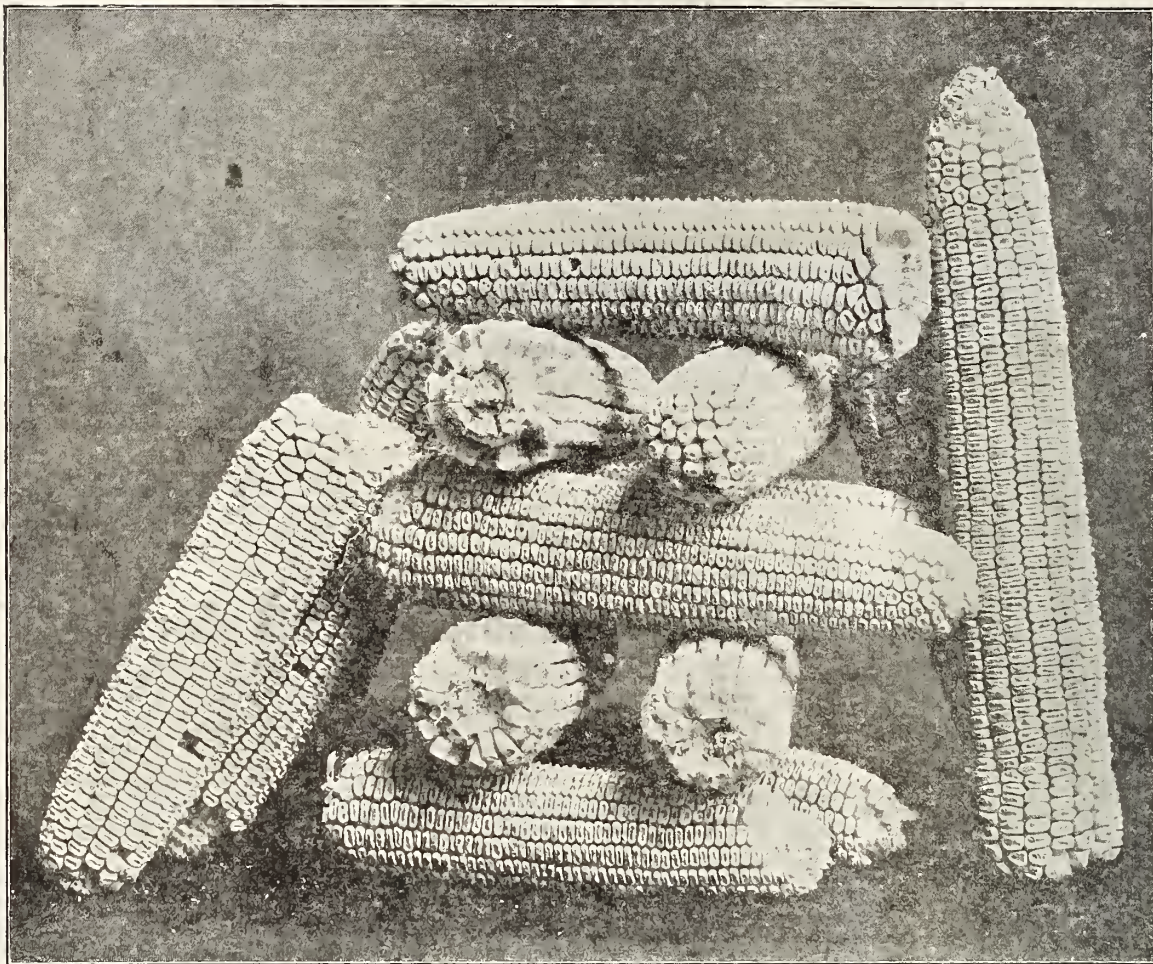
Sincerely yours,

JOHN HOLTTHOUZER.



Minnesota No. 13 Yellow Dent Corn.

RATEKIN'S EARLIEST GOLD STANDARD—90 DAY CORN



A Great Corn for Short Seasons. **EXTRA EARLY YELLOW DENT.** Beats Early Drouth and Frost.

The commanding points of excellence which places Ratekin's (earliest) Gold Standard—Day Corn, at the head of all yellow dent varieties for extreme northern latitudes and planting are its Earliness. Its enormous Productiveness. Its adaptability to a great variety of climates and soil.

It is the early maturing Yellow Dent Corn you have been looking for. The stalks grow from seven to ten feet high, depending on the land it is planted on; sets ears about three feet from the ground; ears run from eight to ten inches long, with sixteen to twenty rows, deep grains set on a small red cob, and shells out sixty to sixty-four pounds per seventy pounds of ears. It is a pure bred corn; every stalk producing two good ears, yields from forty to 60 bushels per acre, and will be ready to husk and crib for feeding and market fully three weeks ahead of ordinary varieties. We can conscientiously recommend this corn as the acme of perfection in early maturing and as a wonderful yielder, and cannot too strongly urge every farmer to plant liberally of it, for an early, quick maturing corn where late or replanting is necessitated from any cause.

We have received reports from fully 30 per cent of those who planted of it last season and without exception and from everywhere come the most glowing accounts of the performance of this variety, both in early maturity and yields. We fully recommend it to corn growers everywhere, and especially where the seasons are short, or where wanted for early feed or for late planting, it will make a good crop if planted any time before June 25th. From every point, including productiveness, yield and early maturity, depth of grain, solidity of ear and smallness of cob, our **GOLD STANDARD** stands at the head of them all. Don't wait, but send your order now. It will cost you no more, if as much, as to send later; then by getting your seed early you have it at hand when you are ready to plant.

PRICE: 1 lb., 25c; 1 ear, 25c; 3 lbs., 50c; 7 lbs. (enough to plant an acre of ground), \$1.25, postpaid or by express, prepaid to any point in the United States. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Peck, 80c; ½ bu., \$1.50; 1 bu., \$2.75; 5 bu. and over, \$2.50 per bu.; bags included. If wanted in the ear, crated, add 75c per bushel to foregoing prices.

Gentlemen:—My father sent to you for a small quantity of your Diamond Joe's Big Early White seed corn last year and we have found it such a great success here I am inclosing you my order for six and one fourth bushels. Please ship at once, to Pauls Valley, Okla.,

Enclosed find my order for seeds. I sent to you two years ago for some Diamond Joe's Big Early White and can truthfully testify that it was the finest seed and gave the best results of any corn I ever planted. When it came I was offered twice what it cost me, but did not accept it, nor would I have taken \$10.00 per bushel for it.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find my order for Diamond Joe's Big Early White New Alberta, Canada Oats and some of your Nebraska Dry-land Alfalfa seeds. I sent to you two years ago for some of this corn and it proved to be the best fodder and ensilage for this latitude I have ever seen. I planted it along the Soo railroad track and it made such a marvelous growth, growing 12 to 16 feet high, that it attracted passengers on the railroad train and on several different occasions the train stopped for passengers to look at my corn field. Many of the stalks contained three and four ears and my crop made over 35 tons of fodder to the acre, and most of this fodder I sold at \$15.00 per ton. Kindly rush seed along.

Enclosed find \$1.50 for which send me your Home Garden Collection of 40 varieties of vegetable seeds. I purchased my seeds from you last year and was delighted with results from them.

Garvin County, Oklahoma, March 10, 1914.

W. W. SHORE.

Henry Co., Mo., March 24th, 1914.

Yours,

J. T. BUNCH.

Oneida Co., Wisconsin, April 3, 1914.

C. S. KETTNER.

Glenn, Kentucky, March 6, 1914.

MRS. NANCY A. SIZEMORE.

Extra Early Flint Varieties Seed Corn

DIBBLE'S MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT.

(Our stock of Flint Corn is all shelled.)

Every year from June to September we devote our time looking after and investigating different sections of the country to find the varieties best adapted to the various climate conditions. While in northern New York some years ago on an inspecting tour we found a Flint Corn known over northern New York and the New England States as "DIBBLE'S MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT," and everywhere was extolled as the most wonderful of all Flint varieties. So favorably impressed were we from what we saw of it and what farmers told us we went directly to the originator, and procured a supply of seed stock for our planting purposes. Since then we have been growing it with most satisfactory results and have sold and sent it to about every part of the United States and especially all over the Dakotas, Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, New York and the New England States. We believe it to be the earliest, best and most productive flint corn grown and a variety well adapted to about any place where any kind of corn will succeed. The stalks average 9 to 12 feet high, dependent upon ground, each stalk bearing from one to three good ears. It leaves very profusely, nearly to the ground, and both the leaves and stalks are very nutritious and stock eat every vestige of the stalks as well as the leaves or blades. The ears average from 10 to 15 inches in length. It is very early to mature, and if planted late or when the ground is warm it will ripen and be ready for the knife within sixty to seventy-five days from planting. The seed we furnish our customers is from hand picked ears, running ten inches and over in length, thoroughly dry, well cured and can be depended upon to grow almost to a grain.

Owing to the superior advantages of this corn over other sorts of its class we want to urge all who grow corn in the far north, where the seasons are short and where frost may be expected the last of August to September 1st, to order early. **PRICE:** 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.25; postage or express prepaid to any point in the United States. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck, 65c; bushel \$2.25; 2 bushels or more at \$2.25; 10 bushels, \$2.25. Bags free. Half bushel, \$1.20.

Urbana, Ohio, May 6, 1914.

Ratekin's Seed House:—I sent to you some time ago for some seed corn, in the ear, and when I received it I made an ear selection, taking a few kernels from each ear. There were 10 ears in one bushel that did not look like they would grow, but I tested kernels from them same as the others, and out the whole of them there was not a kernel but what produced a strong healthy sprout. I now find I shall want a small amount of some early variety for late planting and have selected your QUEEN OF NISHNA and am enclosing order and remittance for it. Please ship by express at once.

Truly yours,

J. O. FOSTER.

Lincoln County, Miss., July 31st.

Ratekin's Seed House, Shenandoah, Iowa:

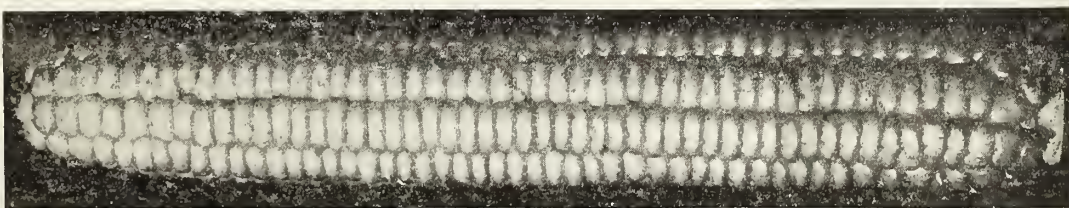
Gentlemen:—Your "Silver Mine" and "Diamond Joe" Seed Corn has proved our salvation here this year on account of its earliness in getting ahead of the dry weather. On one measured acre we gathered seventy-five bushels of "Silver Mine." We are now raising a crop of "Pride of Nishna" on the same ground. Our neighbor called us foolish when we planted your northern seed corn, but now the laugh is on the other side, as the best any of them have done is about twenty-five bushels per acre. You can count on us as a permanent patron in the future. We also wish to thank you for prompt, all round courteous treatment during the whole time we have been doing business with you.

Yours very truly,

CAPT. F. A. JEMIGAN, Mgr.

SANFORD'S WHITE FLINT

Handsomest
of all Flints



An 8-rowed white variety, with ears from ten to fifteen inches long, two to two and one-half inches in diameter, and well filled out to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is small and the kernel large and broad; ripens in seventy-five days. This corn is well adapted to the northwest also in the east and New England States and is said to have produced 200 bushels of ears to the acre in Massachusetts and other New England States. Has given excellent results in Minnesota, the Dakotas and other northern states. Excellent for ensilage. Stalks are very leafy, splendid for feeding green. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid: Peck, 65c; ½ bu., \$1.20; 1 bu., \$2.25; 2 bu. or more, \$2.25 per bu.

I sent to you two or three years ago for some your Diamond Joe's Big Early White Seed Corn and I liked it so well I am again sending you an order for some new stock of the same variety. It is a wonderful corn and I have never seen anything that came up to it. Please ship at once, as I want to plant as early as conditions will admit.

Very truly yours,

F. S. SETTLER.

Willie, Va., Feb. 26, 1914.

I raised some the finest corn from the Diamond Joe's Big Early White I got from you two years ago that I ever seen anywhere. All who seen it thought the same. Please send me a copy of your catalogue by return mail.

Truly yours,

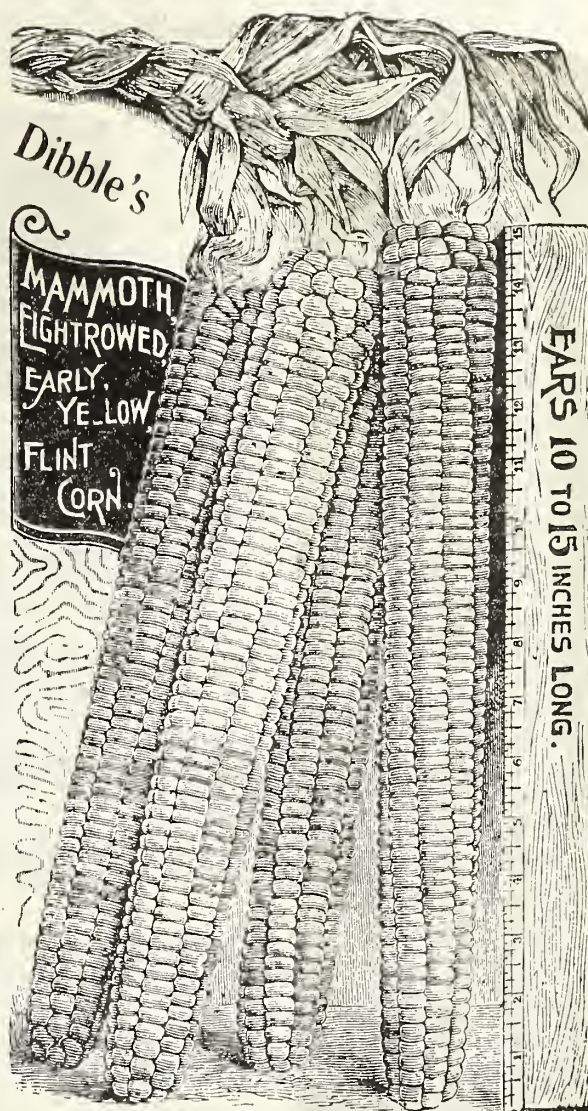
JACOB WADE.

De Payster, New York, March 1, 1914.

Gentlemen:—I find myself, unexpectedly in need of some seed corn and have always had good success and results from all your seeds, having purchased over thirty bushels of your seed corn last year, I would like you to make me best and lowest prices on the following varieties, — — — —.

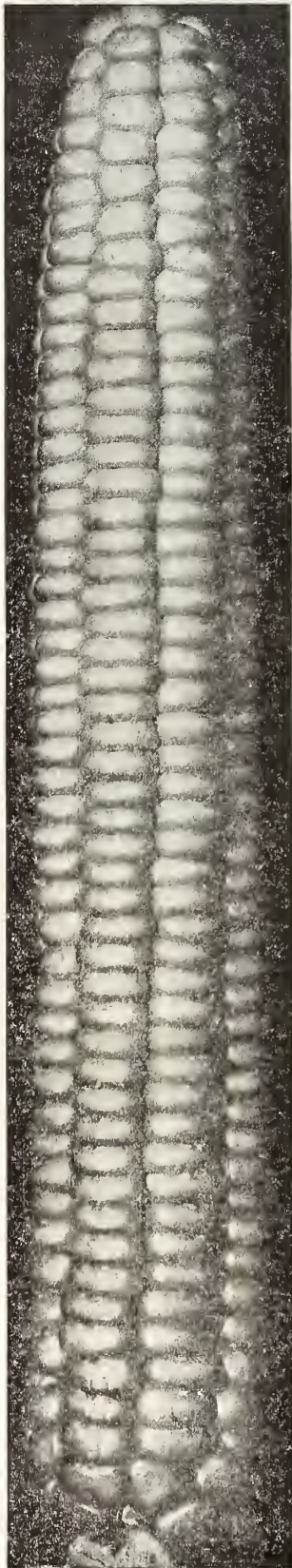
Respectfully yours,

ROY BADGER.

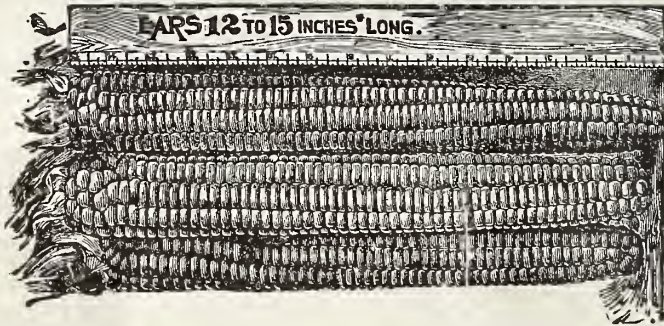


Field Corn—Early Flint Varieties

Longfellow (8-row Yellow Flint). A very early 8-rowed corn of the Canada type; ears cylindrical, 10 to 15 inches long; color, rich glossy. The weight of seed is fully sixty pounds to measured bushel. Average height of stalk 8 to 10 feet, average distance base of ear from ground, three feet. **PRICE:** Large packet, 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, 65c; bushel, \$2.25. Bags free.



Longfellow Flint.



Ratekin's Improved Early Yellow Flint An eight-rowed yellow flint variety, with ears from ten to 15 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and well filled out to the extreme end of the cob. The cob is small and the kernel large and broad; ripens in seventy-five to eighty-five days. This corn is well adapted to the Northwest, and is said to produce 194 bushels of ears to the acre in Vermont and other New England States. Has given excellent results in Minnesota and other Northern States. Excellent for ensilage, and is often used here for replanting. **PRICE:** Packet, 5c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, peck, 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu. or more, \$4.25; 10 bu., \$20.00.

Buffalo Springs, Clay Co., Texas, Feb. 5.
I wish to tell you about the seed corn I received from you. Diamond Joe's Big White, Iowa Silver Mine White, and Pride of Nishna Yellow. It made the finest corn I have ever seen, although we had the most severe drouth here that we have had in many years. While all did well, Diamond Joe's Big White beat them all.
Very truly yours,
J. W. TROUT.

Reedfield, Wisconsin, March 11, 1914.
Ratekin's Seed House:—Enclosed find my order and check for \$5.00 for Seed Corn, Diamond Joe's Big Early White and Gold Standard Leaming, seed corn. I want this seed for ensilage purposes. I tried both of them when I lived in the east and was delighted with results. Thanking you in advance for prompt shipment, I am,
Yours very truly,
GEORGE GUE.

Russellville, Oklahoma, Feb. 14, 1914.
Gentlemen:—Please send me a copy of your seed book, as I shall send you an order as soon as I receive it. I sent to you last year, for some of your Diamond Joe's Big Early White and I am pleased to say, I don't believe the world can beat this variety of corn.
Truly yours,
W. M. BRIMLETT.

Willard, N. C., March 30, 1914.
Gentlemen:—Enclosed find my order for some of your Diamond Joe's Big White seed corn. I planted a small plot of this corn a few years ago, and was highly pleased with results. We have never seen anything equal to it.
Very truly yours,
SUSIE NEWKIRK.

Searcy Co., Arkansas, March 17, 1914.
Gentlemen:—Enclosed find my order for \$4.75 for seed corn. I have tried your Diamond Joe's Big White seed corn here and regard it as being a splendid variety, the very best I have ever grown.
Truly yours,
J. H. EATHERLY.

Lilly, Florida, April 17, 1914.
Gentlemen:—Enclosed find my second order to you this year for seeds. All the seeds I have sent to you for in past years have given the best of results, better than seeds ordered from elsewhere.
Truly yours,
E. H. ODEN.

Balsam, N. C. April 7, 1914.
Ratekin's Seed House:—Enclosed find my order for some of your Diamond Joe's Big Early White seed corn. I got some of this corn from you some years ago and found it the best variety of corn I have ever planted, but have lost seed of it. Rush seed along.
Very respectfully,
MRS. D. T. KNIGHT.

Rogersville, Mo., April 5, 1914.
Gentlemen:—I did not receive your seed catalogue this year, but am making up my order from an old one of last year. I have tried your seeds in past years and have always found them highly satisfactory and want to get my seeds from you again this year.
Truly yours,
MRS. F. B. TURNER.

Fulton Co., Ohio, April 3, 1914.
Gentlemen:—Enclosed find my order for seeds for the coming season. All the seeds I have ever gotten from you have proven very satisfactory and I don't know of a better way to make my garden a certainty than to send to you again. Your Pride of Nishna, yellow corn last year takes the eye of this entire neighborhood and we are greatly pleased with it.
Respectfully,
JOHN T. KINER.

Wooton, Wells Co., Texas, Feb. 14, 1914.
Please send me a copy of your seed catalogue, as I shall want some of your seed corn and other seeds for spring planting. I have been growing your Diamond Joe's Big Early White for several years, but it has got mixed and is not fit to plant. I am greatly pleased with this corn and will order enough to plant my entire crop as soon as I get your catalogue.
Very truly yours,
ELIJAH PERRY.

Logansport, Indiana, Jan. 29, 1914.
Two years ago I sent for your catalogue and a liberal sample of your Diamond Joe's Big Early White. I did not send you an order, but planted the sample in my garden and I have never seen any corn that gave such wonderful results. I am now enclosing my order for 2 bushels of this seed. It sure beats any corn I have ever seen.
JONATHAN GRABLE.

EUREKA ENSILAGE CORN

Since the days of Adam there has never been any other variety of Corn originated and introduced like the Eureka Ensilage Corn. It was originated in Virginia about twenty-five years ago and was grown on the same farms there ever since, until five years ago, we obtained some of the Seed of it from headquarters' stock, but it required two or three years time to get it acclimated to this latitude, however, by careful attention and selection we have perfected it so that we can now mature it soundly for Seed purposes, meantime we have grown some remarkable and I might say, phenomenal fodder and ensilage crops from it. In fact, it has made a record with us of over seventy tons on one acre of ground. Enough to feed ten head of cattle 12 months. In the South, its origin, where the seasons are longer for maturing a corn crop than here in the North, it originally produced from four to seven ears to the stalk, but they usually run small or quite under medium size, not producing so much corn per acre as some of our northern improved varieties, but made an enormous amount of stalk and foliage, more than any other known variety, but as before stated, by planting this corn here very thin while it was being acclimated we have hastened its maturity, in this way, until now it is not uncommon for it to produce 100 bushels of good, sound, merchantable corn per acre, also more leaf and foliage than from any other variety; thus it is one of the best Ensilage and fodder varieties there is grown and is a great favorite throughout the Eastern and New England states where corn is planted and grown extensively for fodder and Ensilage purposes.

WHEN IS THE PROPER STAGE TO CUT ENSILAGE? Corn is simply an overgrown jumbo-grass and we all know that grass should be cut when it is in the bloom, in order to retain its sweet and nutritious qualities for hay and forage purposes; Corn should be cut when it is in the same condition. Don't look for the ear or silk, but simply watch the tassel. It is better to harvest and cut your corn too early than too late. Matured ears should never be put in the silo, but to put them in the grain bin or corn crib is a much better and more profitable place, as the silo was not invented or intended as a substitute for the corn crib.

As you have observed in preceding pages, we are and have been making the growing of Seed Corn, of all varieties a specialty for over thirty years, and not only do a retail mail order trade direct with the farmers, but also do a large wholesale trade and supply many of the leading, best seed houses and dealers with their seed corn. By reason of this we aim to keep abreast of the times, and to send out nothing but the best, high grade seed—seed that will meet the approval and command the continued patronage of our customers and the trade.

EUREKA ENSILAGE CORN grows the tallest stalk and has the most leaves and blades and will produce more tons of good material for the silo than any other variety. Stalks usually grow 10 to 14 feet high, containing 24 to 30 pairs of long broad blades; each stalk producing three to six ears somewhat under medium size; kernels white and rather broad, thick and short.

PRICE by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.25. By freight or express, purchaser's expense, pk., 70c; ½ bu., \$1.25; 1 bu., \$2.40; 4 bu. and over, \$2.30 per bushel, bags free.

OTHER VARIETIES: If it is desirable and you want a variety of corn that will mature its ears and also make ensilage we would recommend some such varieties as our Gold Standard Leaming, Pride of Nishna, yellow, and "Queen of Nishna," yellow, the latter being a very early maturing variety as well as the most prolific extra early variety we have knowledge of. In white varieties for combination crop, ensilage and ears, we recommend our Diamond Joe Big Early White, Iowa Silver Mine and Imperial White, red cob.

It will pay you to look our catalogue through and through before ordering your seed corn, also your other farm and garden seeds. After doing so, if you are in doubt on any point, write us and we will be pleased to give you any further information we can, and to help and assist you in making your selection, in whatever line you may be interested. We like to hear from our customers and to help them when we can.

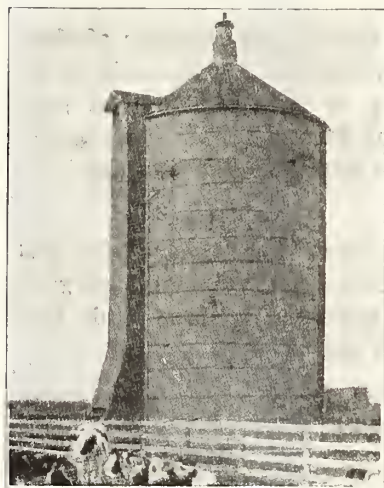
Grand Varieties of Corn for Fodder and Ensilage



Cutting Ratekin's Giant Shenandoah Fodder Corn.

FOR YEARS WE HAVE BEEN PREACHING THE GREAT VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF GROWING FODDER AND ENSILAGE CORN TO THE FARMERS. The dry season of the past few years have assisted us in bringing these facts home to them, and has fully aroused them to its great importance as never before. From all reports from everywhere there was many times over more corn cut for fodder and ensilage purposes the last year or two than any half dozen years previous. When dry weather come on in the early part of the season and other crops were burned out under the blasting hot winds the farmers planted corn for fodder and ensilage because it was too late to plant other crops. They later found they had hit the mark. Now every one of them will hereafter plant a liberal acreage for fodder and ensilage purposes, because they have found it one of the most profitable crops they can grow, not as a makeshift, but as a necessity.

We make a specialty in corn for fodder and ensilage purposes and our customers will find our varieties of the very best and highest quality also seed they can depend upon to grow.



The Silo We are not selling Silos. We have none for sale. We have no stock or interest in any factory. There are many good Silos manufactured. We do not know which one is the best. But we do know that every farm and every farmer who has ten, fifteen or twenty head of stock or more, should have a silo. Silage is good for the cow, the horse, hog, sheep, colts and calves. The silo is endorsed by every agricultural college and every leading agricultural publication, and by all who have used them. They are money savers and money makers, and keep your stock healthy, thrifty and fat.

The value of a silo is unquestioned. By its use crops may be saved in dry seasons that could not otherwise be preserved. By its use the whole corn crop may be saved instead of only sixty per cent of it, as now, when the ears only are harvested. By its use the stock may be fed succulent feed at all times and thus enjoy June conditions the year around. By its use crops are placed under shelter, where they are handled in bad weather with the utmost ease and comfort. By its use better and quicker results are assured in either the beef or dairy herd. By its use the farmer feels that he is up-to-date, because he does his work easier, quicker and with more profit. He has more time and more money. He is at peace with himself, his neighbors and his dumb animals. He is an optimist. He has made a good investment.

Varieties of Fodder Corn Corn fodder may be divided into five classes, viz.: Large Southern Varieties, Medium Dent Varieties, Early Dent Varieties, Flint Varieties and Sweet Varieties. Each of these has its friends. All may be successfully grown for fodder in any latitude. The merits of each class are briefly stated under their respective headings. If further information is desired we shall be glad to supply it as far as lies within our power, and will be pleased to make recommendations when desired. There is one point we want to impress on stockmen, dairymen and others using corn fodder, and that is to place your orders early. By so doing you secure the benefit of the present low prices. You can test the seed and have corn. **Prices Subject to Market Changes.**

Ratekin's Giant Shenandoah Fodder Corn Beyond a doubt this is among the best large varieties for fodder either to feed green right out of the field, or to put up for the silo, or to cure and stack away, cropping as high as 35 tons to the acre. It is sweet, tender and juicy and furnishes more nourishment than any other variety; has short joint and an abundance of leaves and blades, and growing as tall as the tallest thus making it of extraordinary productiveness. The only fault we have ever heard of this fodder corn is that it grows so large and tall it makes it harder to handle. We measured one stalk from our crop last fall that was eighteen feet and four inches in height and measured 1½ inches in diameter at the base, and contained thirty-two pairs of broad, long blades.

Drill 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre in rows about 2 feet apart. Five or six kernels to each foot in the row; plow and cultivate until three feet high, stirring the surface of the ground often, after which it will take care of itself. **PRICE:** Peck, 50c; ½ bu., 90c; 1 bu., \$1.60; 2 bu., \$3.00; 5 bu. and over, \$1.40 per bu. Bagfree.

Red Cob Fodder Corn This is a standard Southern variety which has made a wide reputation all over the country, and is noted for its splendid qualities for both fodder and ensilage purposes. It grows very tall, ranging from twelve to sixteen feet, and is a very leafy, broad blade. **PRICE:** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Peck, 60c; half bushel, \$1.00; 1 bushel to 5 bushels \$1.70; 10 bushels and over, \$1.65. Bag free.

Fort Pierre, South Dakota.—I have never seen anything that would favorably compare with your Giant Shenandoah Fodder Corn. My crop grew to a height of 14 to 16 feet and some stalks to 18 and 19 feet tall, and the blades were so numerous, sun light was shut out until going into it was like going into the jungles of a dense forest.

THOMAS T. HALE.

(Prices Subject to Changes and Fluctuation of Markets).

Fodder Corn

Red Cob Fodder Corn This is a standard variety which has made a wide reputation all over the country, and is noted for its splendid qualities for both fodder and ensilage purposes. It grows very tall, ranging from 10 to 12 feet, and is a very leafy, broad blade. **PRICE:** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Peck, 60c; half bushel, 90c; 1 bushel to 5 bushels, \$1.75; 10 bushels and over, \$1.70. Bags free on board cars here.

Medium Dent Fodder Corn There are many who prefer for fodder smaller growing corn than the large and later varieties, claiming for it the following advantages: First, that it is more readily handled by the corn harvester, or grain binder; second, that it matures earlier, and gives well formed and partially or fully ripened ears; third, that it is more easily cured; fourth, that the smaller stalks make finer and richer fodder; fifth, that the fodder is more easily handled in putting through the silage or fodder cutter, or if fed long is more easily handled in the mauler. We believe this variety will best please the advocates of the type of corn above referred to. It is tall growing, averaging 8 to 10 feet. It is very leafy. It has a medium small stalk. It will form, even in Northern Minnesota and in North Dakota, good sized ears, thus adding to its feeding value.

Highly recommended by ensilage authorities for northern states, True Yellow. **PRICE:** Bushel, \$1.60; 5 bushels, \$7.25.

Early Yellow Dent Fodder Corn When sown thickly in drills, at the rate of from one to one and a half bushels to the acre, will give a surprising amount of rich feed, relished by all stock. It can be cut and run through an ensilage cutter for the silo just before maturity, or it may be fed in the rack. **PRICE:** Bushel, \$1.60; 2½ bushels (bag), at \$1.50; 10 bushels at \$1.40. Bags free.

Flint Varieties for Fodder The farmers of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts use for fodder corn Early Flint varieties almost exclusively. There is absolutely no waste to this class of corn, as the stalk is as greedily eaten as the leaves, and the feeding value is superior to everything but the Sweet Fodder or Early Dent Varieties.

When it comes to Flint varieties for ensilage you want to quit looking after you have come to **DIBBLE'S MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT**. There is nothing grown—nothing ever offered that is better—none that equals it. **FIRST**, it is as early as the earliest dwarf varieties—making itself anywhere in from sixty to seventy-five days, safely beyond danger of frost, good corn weather. It grows stalks averaging from nine to twelve feet high and leaves or blades from tassel to ground, and both leaves and stalks are very nutritious, and stock devour every vestige of it. Stalks and blades, as readily as they eat clover hay. It produces one, two and three ears, running from ten to fifteen inches long, and has been known to give a yield of 225 bushels of ears in Massachusetts, and almost as much in Minnesota. It's the corn for fodder! It's the corn for ensilage and the best in every respect for everything; east, west, north or south, for early or late planting, where the seasons are short or in high altitudes where the nights are cool; also for early feed. Don't overlook or pass this Flint Corn up. For ensilage or fodder, plant rows 3½ feet part, drilling eight to ten kernels to the foot in the row, and cultivate same as general field crop. **PRICE:** Peck, 75c; Bu., \$2.60; 2 Bu., \$2.50 per bu.; 5 bu., \$2.45; 10 bu., \$2.40. Bags free.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn Among all the splendid varieties for fodder and ensilage purposes we have here listed we regard Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn as one of the most valuable varieties grown, either for fodder, canning purposes or for seed purposes, either of which makes it a most desirable and profitable crop. In addition it is a most excellent variety to cut and throw out to milk cows, horses, hogs and the colts and calves during the summer and fall months, when grass is dried up and pasturage short. As a green fodder fed in this way one acre will furnish as much feed as eight acres of grass. The sweet, juicy stalks give it a flavor that makes stock like it as they like nothing else, and stock will devour the last vestige of the stalks and blades as clean as they would wipe up the best clover in the midst of winter. It is claimed by all dairy farmers that it will not only greatly increase the flow of milk, but will add a third to a half to the cream production. All we have said about its wonderful qualities as a green feed may be said with equal truth and force when it is cut up and put into shocks and fed during the winter months. Even in its dry stage stock of all kinds will eat every vestige of the stalks and blades. There is no waste whatever in this corn.

Plant with drill in rows 3½ feet apart, eight to ten kernels to the foot in the row. Cultivate thoroughly, plowing deep and close to the corn the first time, after which cultivate shallow or surface cultivation until three feet high. This variety of corn will make you from fifteen to thirty tons to the acre. **PRICE:** 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid or express charges prepaid to any point in the United States. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Peck, \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.75; 1 bu., \$3.25; 5 bu. and over, \$3.00 per bu. Bags free.

IN CONCLUSION: The one problem that confronts every farmer who keeps stock is how to get feed to supply his horses, cattle and hogs. The corn plant is the foundation food, and every portion of it should be used. A good silo on every farm where stock is raised and where corn can be grown solves the problem. But where the farmer don't feel able or conditions do not justify he should at least grow a few acres of Fodder Corn and take care of it in the most practical way he can. We cannot too highly recommend **STOWELL'S EVERGREEN** where you have only a few horses or cows. Plant a few acres, if no more, and our word for it you will be pleased. Don't plant too early, nor when the ground is cold and wet. Sweet corn will sour in the ground when other field varieties will grow under wet, cold weather conditions.

For Grain and Fodder Crop Combined We want to especially recommend our Gold Standard, Leaming, Ratekin's Mammoth Yellow Dent, Pride of Nishna, Diamond Joe's Big White, Iowa Silver Mine and Imperial White Corn. Either of these varieties will give you the best possible combination for a grain and fodder or ensilage crop. All of them mature early, and each have a very heavy stalk, broad leaves and lots of them.



Stowell's Evergreen.

Ratekin's Seed House:—Enclosed find my order for 100 lbs. Timothy and Alsike mixture, also two bushels Diamond Joe's Big Early White seed corn. I have been planting this corn for several years and have found it one the best varieties for this latitude, for ensilage and fodder purposes I have ever seen here. In fact, it has proven good as an all around crop for all general purposes. Rush seed out at once and oblige.

Yours truly,

ADEL RODIES.

Pulaski Co., Ark. March 25, 1914.

I have received my seeds all o-k, as fine as silk, and they look as good as gold to me. Accept my thanks for your promptness.

Respectfully yours,

MRS. J. S. YUEILL.

St. Louis Co., Mo. May 12, 1914.

Herewith find another order for seeds. I am well pleased with the seeds I ordered before. In fact when we order seeds from you we always feel and know we are getting pure stock and just what we order. Please send me two or three blank order sheets with my seeds.

Very respectfully,

WALTER SPEARS.

Marshfield, Wis., March 23, 1914.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find my order for one bushel of Giant Shenandoah Fodder corn, and one bushel of Stowell's Evergreen sweet corn. I planted four acres of your fodder corn, last year, and it proved to be the greatest fodder variety I have ever found. It grew from 14 to 15 feet high. The seed oats I received from you also proved a great success.

ADOLPH DOLL.

Gentlemen:—I have received all the seed and plants I ordered from you and am well pleased with all them, including garden seeds, seed corn and collection of 200 Strawberry plants. I put 50 kernels of the seed corn to test as soon as received and find every kernel sprouted good and strong. Will put the strawberry plants out soon as the ground is in suitable condition.

Thanking you for prompt attention and shipment of seeds and plants, I am Yours very truly,

A. J. WILSON.

Coles County, Ills., April 10, 1914.

Successful Seeds for Forage and Fodder Plants

Ratekin's Teosinte

"This plant affords opportunity for one to make millions of blades of grass grow where none of any account grew before." This is what Prof. Asa Gray said of Teosinte. The plant came to us from the fertile plains of the Nile, where travelers tell us the enormous yield of 300 tons of green fodder per acre is not uncommon. Here in America, too, its yields have been marvelous. It has always given the heaviest yields of any of the forage crops grown. It yields here a much greater amount per acre than either corn or any-sorghum variety. It is a remarkably vigorous grower, reaching twelve to eighteen feet in height, with an unusually abundant supply of leaves and tender stems. Quite often a single kernel will produce as much as sixty to one hundred stalks. If cut when it reaches four to five feet in height it makes excellent fodder and will produce a second crop fully as large as the first. The stalks contain from 8 to 10 per cent of sugar.

CULTURE OF TEOSINTE: Plant in hills four to five feet apart each way about corn planting time, and cultivate like corn. It will soon look like a dense forest. Makes a magnificent fodder for cattle during the winter months. Give it a trial. It will more than pay you; grow it for your cattle and hogs. You will be surprised what a tremendous amount of fodder you will get off of an acre.

PRICE: Package, 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., enough for one acre, \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

Millersburg, Ohio.

"The Teosinte is excellent. It grew from ten to twelve feet high and from forty to fifty stalks for one kernel of seed."

BARBARA FRYE.

Joe A. Noble, Caddo, Ky., says: "Am well pleased with Teosinte as a fodder plant. I grew from one kernel of seed 113 stalks fourteen feet high. That is immense."

Teosinte is a great fodder plant, and am wonderfully pleased with it. Forty tons of magnificent fodder to the acre is my yield.

J. ROPPEL.

Coesfield, Texas.

Teosinte is simply immense. It did not seem to care whether the drouth struck it or not and kept right on growing. It did not have any rain for ten weeks, but the 26th day of August we had a good rain. Now, you think it is not growing, but it is. One stalk of it grew eleven inches in thirty-six hours. On one plant raised from one kernel of seed I got sixty-four strong, bushy stalks.

JOHN URHIN.

NOTE: The sorghums all have better drouth resisting qualities than Indian corn. The varieties are many, and may be classed as saccharine and non-saccharine (sweet and non-sweet). The first group includes sugar cane, etc.; the second group, Milo Maize, Jerusalem Corn, Kafir Corn, etc. Within recent years dairymen have widely recognized the high economical value of thickly sown sorghum as a summer food for milch cows.

Early Amber Cane is the most used. Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock it is only recently that the real value of sorghum (or sugar cane), has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be appreciated. It is sweet, tender, nutritious and greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Dairymen find that cows give more and richer milk from its use and it is claimed that as high as twenty tons of fodder have been grown per acre. It can be grown successfully in any part of the country from Canada to Texas, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is one of the best plants to withstand drouth, and is therefore a sure crop. It is usually put in during the first half of June, sowing 100 pounds per acre, broadcast, or sixty to seventy-five pounds per acre if sown with a wheat drill. Cut just before frost with a mower and cure like hay, or with a binder and stand the bundles up. If wanted for sorghum purposes we recommend the Kenney, which is purer, but the cheaper grade is about as desirable for fodder purposes. Price is subject to market changes, but it usually advances later in the season.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

Yellow Milo Maize

A non-saccharine sorghum of high value; cultivated like corn. It is a vigorous grower, of deep green color, attaining a height of eight or ten feet. Some stalks develop twenty heads. The seed is fed to horses, cattle, chickens, etc. It will mature its main head in 100 days, and will continue growing until frost. Plant four to five pounds per acre.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00.

Jerusalem Corn

This non-saccharine sorghum is one of the best and surest grain crops for dry countries and seasons. It grows about three feet high and makes one large main head and several smaller ones. The grain is pure white, and a good food for man or beast. Use three pounds of seed per acre.

PRICE: Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Kafir Corn

This is a most excellent fodder plant. It grows from six to eight feet high making a straight, upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making excellent fodder either green or dried. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes yielding sixty bushels to the acre. There is no failure about this, as it possesses the quality that all the tribe possess of going without rain without any loss of capacity or yield. The grain is extremely valuable for poultry. Cultivated the same as corn, requiring five pounds of seed per acre. For fodder sow one-half to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills.

PRICE: Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c. By freight, pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu. or more at \$1.75.

Prices on all items on this page are subject to market fluctuations. If market declines or advances you will always get the benefits and full value of money sent. If you want to order in large quantities write for latest firm prices, stating variety and quantity wanted. Our prices will always be as low as the lowest, quality considered.



Early Amber Cane.



Teosinte.



Milo Maize.



Kafir Corn.



Jerusalem Corn.

Ratekin's Famous Panicum Crusgalli

LUXURIANT, ALWAYS GROWS, ALWAYS THRIVES

Great Oriental Grass Yields 10 to 15 Tons of Fodder to the Acre

MORE NUTRITIOUS THAN OATS, CORN OR ENSILAGE. A new grass, imported from the sunny Isles of Japan. Our attention was first called to this grass by Japanese authorities, who recommended it very highly for feeding dairy cattle, young stock and sheep, it being very rich in protein and nutritious element.

At our trial grounds, on our farms, it has proven a wonderful success as a forage plant and far beyond our best expectations, producing at the rate of fifty bushels of seed, 30,000 pounds of green fodder, 10,000 pounds of straw, 11,000 pounds hay to the acre, and has proven to be equal to alfalfa hay and superior to corn fodder or ensilage or oats for feeding milch cows; also other stock. If sown in the South, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and that latitude the last of April it will be ready to cut for hay the middle of July. In the North, in Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois and other northern states, it should not be sown until about May 15, dependent on the seasons and latitude where sown. It attains a height of five to eight feet, according to the season, and when desired for hay should be cut just when the heads begin to appear and before the seed begin to form. We can fully recommend this new annual grass, and want to urge and insist on all our customers and friends to at least make a trial of it. Sown broadcast requires eighteen to twenty pounds; drilled twelve to sixteen pounds to the acre. **PRICE:** By mail, postpaid, per lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, expense of purchaser, 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.



Panicum Crusgalli.

It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the Ruta Baga, but both leaves and stalk are more numerous in the Rape plant, and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but it is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for sheep, cattle and swine.

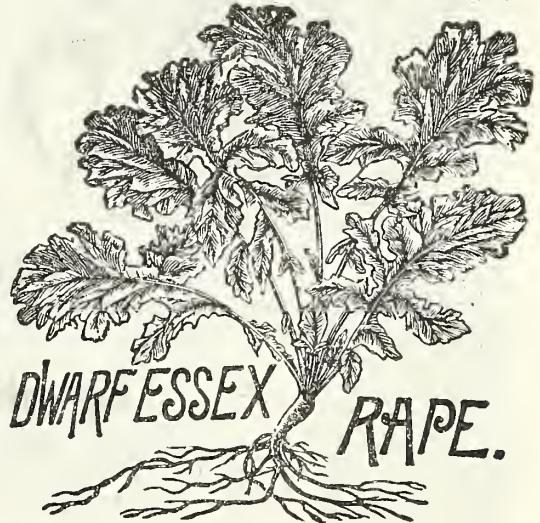
A good crop will furnish at least 12 tons of green food, and its nutritive value is twice that of clover an acre. One acre of well grown Rape will furnish pasture for twenty head of sheep or hogs for two months, and in that time will fatten them in good form for market.

Uses: Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent. This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz: 1. In the early spring to provide pasture. 2. In June or July, on well prepared land to provide pasture. 3. Along with grain, using 5 lbs. of seed an acre, to provide pasture for all kinds of stock after harvest. 4. Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture and to get a "catch" of clover. 5. As a cover in the orchard for winter protection to avoid root-killing. 6. In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation; the succulent feed produced may save the loss of cattle by corn stalk disease. Prevention is better than medicine in treating this fatal disease. 7. Along with Rye, sown in August, in sheep pasture. 8. On early plowed fields to shade the land and so that the soil will not leach, wash or drift. 9. To plow under as a green crop, adding humus to the soil, an element needed in grain growing sections. When rape is sown broadcast 5 lbs. of seed an acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say thirty inches apart, and cultivated, 2 lbs. an acre will be enough. Hundreds of farmers have written us asking methods of rape culture. Why, it's the simplest crop grown in the world. You can sow it anywhere and everywhere, and at all times after danger of frost is past until September 1st, later in the South. - We have hundreds of customers who sow fifty to 500 pounds each year. Rape is adapted as a catch crop and may be sown in the early spring to provide summer pasture for stock. Plow the ground same as for turnips and sow five pounds per acre broadcast, or can be sown in corn and plowed in last plowing. Then after you have cut small grain sow in stubble, running disc over the ground to give light covering. There is nothing so easily and profitably grown, and practically at no cost. Sow Rape; it will please and profit you. Our seed is pure Dwarf Essex, imported direct from Essex, England, new crop grown. **PRICE:** 1 lb., by mail, postpaid 25c; 5 lbs. (will sow an acre), \$1.10. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 10 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$11.50.

Dwarf Essex Rape

THE MOST PROFITABLE PASTURE PLANT IN EXISTENCE.

Come here, Mr. Farmer, until we tell you about Dwarf Essex Rape. One acre of Dwarf Essex Rape will pasture more hogs, cattle and sheep than six of clover or grass. As a healthy fattening pasture food it has no equal. It stands without a rival in point of cheapness and effectiveness.



DWARF ESSEX RAPE.



PENCILARIA

Pencilaria A WONDERFUL FODDER PLANT. A new fodder plant of untold value.

To the farmer for its immense growth of hay; for its excellent fodder; for its quick growing foliage. It is a native of Central America. It is an annual plant, having broad foliage, very much resembling corn leaves. If cut as soon as it reaches the height of two or three feet it can be mowed from four to six times, according to the latitude. If allowed to grow twelve or eighteen feet high and cut when the flower heads begin to develop it will yield the heaviest fodder crop per acre of any plant now in cultivation. For feeding it is equal to any fodder, and is relished by any kind of stock, either dry or green.

ENORMOUS GROWER.

It should be planted six inches apart in the row and the rows about three and one-half feet apart. Cultivate two or three times if possible, and by that time the sight will astonish the beholder, and you will marvel at its luxuriance, and your wonder will but then begin. It will average forty rich, juicy, leafy stalks to the plant. Sow as early as you would Indian Corn. The usual way of growing it, however, is to mow same when three to six feet high, and it will immediately start again and can be mowed four to six times during the season. Every farmer, everyone who keeps cows, horses and hogs, should try it. Sow in drills five to six pounds, or broadcast eight pounds per acre. **PRICE:** Pkg., 5c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. By express: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 50 lbs., \$6.00.

Make the Land Produce EVERY POUND OF FEED PER ACRE THAT YOU CAN.

Every plant that will conserve other crops raised on a farm is of material advantage to the farmer. In this department will be found a number of items which if properly used, will solve the problem of feed for the live stock when corn, hay and pasture are short from any cause. Amber cane or Kafir corn for fodder; rape or kale for pasturage; vetch or field peas for hay can be used by any farmer in the corn belt with profit. All may be siloed with corn to advantage.



Brazilian, or Stooling Flour Corn

Brazilian or Stooling Flour Corn

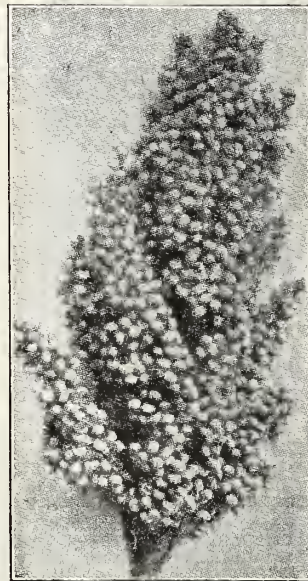
This Corn yields from one to two times more Corn to the acre than common corn, and a great deal more in shelled corn. It stools like wheat, each kernel producing from 4 to 8 stalks with from 3 to 4 ears on each stalk, about 5 to 6 inches in circumference and from 9 to 12 inches in length of pure white kernels. It is the best variety for ensilage. It contains a larger percentage of starch than any other corn and when ground and bolted by the same process as wheat, gives a better bread and biscuit flour than can be made from wheat. It is also used largely as roasting ears. Only two kernels should be planted to the hill, and afterward thinned to one, and cultivated the same as other corn.

PRICE: Pkt., 5c; ½ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.60.

Shallu

A Non-Saccharine Sorghum from India

Producing very large yields of both grain and fodder on account of its stooling habit, 3 to 6 stalks are produced from a single grain. The stalks do not harden as do other fodder crops, but keep green, brittle and juicy. A most excellent fodder, either green or dry, being highly relished by all stock. It forms a large head, similar to broom corn, with round, plump white seeds and has proven an excellent feed for horses, cattle and chickens. It makes an excellent flour for pan-cakes. Does well everywhere. Should be sown in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds to the acre. For fodder sow 25 to 50 pounds, either broadcast or in drills. PRICE: Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs. 65c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk., \$1.25; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.00.



Feterita.

Non-Saccharine Sorghums

The severe drouth years of the past has taught the farmers of the middle west the real value of these varieties; they made good crops of both grain and fodder in spite of the drouth where corn was an entire failure. They will grow on any soil where corn will, and on many lands too poor for corn.

Egyptian Wheat Corn

Cultivated extensively in India. Recently brought to this country. Yields very valuable crops. Of stooling habit, produces 3 to 6 stalks from 1 grain. Large heads of round, plump white seed, like Broom Corn. Excellent feed for cattle, horses and chickens, makes good pop corn and, when ground, excellent pan cake flour. More of a grain than forage corn as it has double the seed of Kafir Corn, and more than any Cane or Sorghum plant. PRICE: Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, at 10c per lb.

"Feterita Early" Drought Proof and Big Yields

FETERITA—A new grain, introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture from the Egyptian Soudan. It has proven the best forage crop for dry lands known to mankind.

We sold Feterita for the first time two years ago, and we know of no other variety of seed that has ever sprung into such popular favor. Feterita has taken the country by storm. We have received hundreds of letters telling about the wonderful yields that Feterita made during the worst drought the Middle West has ever experienced.

It is fully thirty-five to forty days earlier than Kafir and this also is a big advantage.

It branches out from the stem and one plant will make as high as eight to ten heads.

The grain is similar to Milo but is pure white and also larger and softer and yields 40 to 80 bushels per acre.

Feterita is planted in rows like Kafir or Milo using from three to five pounds per acre and the crop is cultivated and harvested just like Milo.

PRICE: Postpaid, per pkt., 5c; per lb., 20c. Price not postpaid, per lb., 10c; 5 to 25 lbs., 9c per lb.; 25 lbs. or over, 8c per lb.

Branching Dura Yields from 6 to 16 stalks from one seed. Similar to Jerusalem Corn, but the grain is of brown color. During the severe drouth, in the middle west in 1913, corn dried up within a few feet of it, but the Branching Dura suffered but very little, producing from 4 to 12 branches and grew sturdily from 6 to 10 feet high. PRICE: By mail, pkg., 10c; lb., 25c. By freight, 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.50.

Artichoke Roots THE NEW, LARGE JERUSALEM VARIETY, producing from 200 to 300 bushels per acre. An excellent food for cattle, sheep and milch cows. But their greatest value is food for hogs. Even the labor of feeding is avoided, as the hogs will help themselves if allowed to do so. We consider them the cheapest, healthiest hog food possible to raise. Hogs will not only grow, but fatten on them.

PLANTING, CULTURE, PRICES, ETC. Artichokes need planting but once and little or no culture after the first year. Cut as potatoes; plant in rows three feet apart. Plow deep, plant shallow, say two inches. PRICE: 1 lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00, by mail, postpaid. By freight or express: 1 bu., \$1.60; 5 bu. and over, \$1.50 per bu. (Four bushels sufficient for one acre.)



JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

Ratekin's Pure Genuine Alberta, Canada Grown Oats

Send for Free Samples for Comparison

Big Oats Make Big Yields and Big Money

The New Alberta The Biggest, Best and Grandest variety ever introduced into this country. **A BIG, HEAVY YIELDING OATS HAS BEEN OUR HOBBY FOR MANY YEARS! WHY?** Because if you have noticed the crop and agricultural reports throughout the Corn Belt and the oats growing districts you have observed that the average yield of oats does not run above thirty bushels per acre. Do you know the reason for this? It's because farmers continue to sow old run out, run down sorts year after year, when it is a wellknown fact that there is no cereal crop grown that runs out and degenerates as quick as oats.

Ratekin's New Alberta Oats This oats is making its fifth annual bow to you. We have now been handling these Western Canada oats for the past five years, and so enormous has been the demand for them each year we were several thousand bushels short; but we believe that for 1915 we have enough to supply the demand. It is, however, always a safe proposition to order your seeds of all kinds early and before stocks are broken and at a time when we can give personal attention, as far as possible, before the rush comes. These oats come from the greatest oat growing country in the world, **ALBERTA, IN WESTERN CANADA.**

We first introduced these oats five years ago, and they gave such wonderful results everywhere from the start we were encouraged the following year to purchase fifteen car loads, or about twenty thousand bushels, and sent out over fifty thousand sample packages with our catalogues. Everywhere they captivated the grain growing farmer and as a result we were sold out long before the season was over, and could have sold many thousand bushels more if we had had them. Everywhere they proved a great success and **THE WONDER OF THE OAT WORLD.** In view of the reports that came to us, about the increased and marvelous yields everywhere, we established a purchasing agent at Calgary, Alberta, in the great grain growing district of Western Canada, in 1911, and have maintained an agent there each year since. Our agent at that point had been associated with us here in the seed business for many years, one who has made the study of cereal farm seeds a specialty for years. Since employing him we have had him inspecting the growing crops before and at harvest time, locating the best, only, that that wonderful small grain country produces, and we are pleased to announce that we have made immense purchases from the cream of the very best **NEW ALBERTA OATS** to be found or located in that country, and can assure our friends that our seed oats this year are the equal or of superior quality to any we have ever imported from that country before.

The New Alberta—What They Are Like The illustrations bordering this page are a correct illustration of average kernels of these oats. You will notice they are a big, fat kernel, big enough to please anyone looking for something a little better than anything ever seen in the oat line, and an oat that weighs out almost as heavy as wheat; usually from forty-four to fifty pounds to the measured bushel and making a yield of ninety to 150 bushels to the acre. Ripen very early for a large oat. Has a big, strong, stiff straw, standing upon any kind of land, with sprangled head ranging from 12 to 18 inches long, and some even longer.

I can confidently recommend these oats and assure all our customers that they will come up to the full measure of your expectations. In fact, out of the thousand bushels we have sent out **WE HAVE NEVER HAD ONE SINGLE COMPLAINT OR DISAPPOINTED CUSTOMER.**

I WOULD LIKE TO SEE every farmer who has one acre or twenty acres to sow in oats would be to **SOW EVERY ACRE TO OUR NEW ALBERTAS.** It will require $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. The seed will cost you for one acre but \$4.75, or \$17.50 for enough to plant four acres.

EVERY GRAIN GROWING FARMER SHOULD SOW AT LEAST FIVE OR TEN ACRES OF THESE OATS THIS YEAR. Get in shape to grow your own seed another year, and supply your neighbors with their seed. We believe this to be the greatest Oat of the Country; the finest, strongest, heaviest Oat in the world, and we wish to give it a world-wide distribution; that is, we want to see it sown on every farm in every state of the Union where oats can grow; and you can bet your last dollar, it will be to you the most profitable oat you ever grew.

PRICES: Lb., 25c; 8 lbs., postpaid, \$1.25. At purchaser's expense, by express or freight: Pk., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.00; 2 to 4 bu., \$1.90; 10 bu. and over, \$1.75 per bu. Sacks free.

I sent to you for some of your New Alberta Oats two years ago and sowed them on ordinary ground. I still have on exhibition here some of the largest heads that I cut from my crop, some of them measuring $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and a large majority of them running 16 inches. I much regret that I did not send a bushel of them to you.

Clay County, Mo.
Very truly yours,
A. A. MILLER.

Ratekin's Regenerated Swedish Oats Imported ONE OF THE GREATEST VARIETIES ON EARTH



Pure Regenerated Swedish Select Oats.

Pure, Genuine, Canadian Grown Imported Regenerated Swedish Oats Canada for many years has produced the best oats in America, both regards yield and quality of the grain. We have secured this year, a quantity of Canadian Grown Regenerated Swedish Oats. These were originally quite a late variety, made early by growing in the high altitude in which they were developed. They are an improved strain of the Swedish Oats we have been offering for several years.

The Regenerated Swedish Oats are extremely early, and in yield, far superior to the Swedish. We know of instances where 110 to 120 bushels per acre have been harvested under favorable conditions. Under ordinary growing conditions, however, a yield of fifty to seventy-five bushels is quite certain.

The quality of the grain is also superior to the Swedish, the kernels being more plump, and very heavy. The Regenerated Swedish Oats we are offering have been bred to such a high state of perfection as to produce usually three kernels in a pod, this fact being largely responsible for the heavy yield. We recommend sowing $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. These oats will do remarkably well on rich land providing a thoroughly worked seed bed is prepared and a uniform seeding is made. **PRICE:** $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 45c; bu., \$1.35; 2 bu. at \$1.30; 10 bu. and over, at \$1.25.

PRICE FOR CANADA GROWN REGENERATED SWEDISH OATS, IMPORTED STOCK: Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c. At purchaser's expense: Pk., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 90c; 1 bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$1.50; 10 bu. and over, \$1.30 per bu.; 25 bu. and over, \$1.25. Bags free.

Swedish Select Oats

Originated in Sweden, was distributed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. All the Experiment Stations and the U. S. Department of Agriculture commend them highly. Prof. Carleton at Washington says: "Now probably the best American Oat." Prof. Moore, of Wisconsin, who has been largely responsible for their introduction, found them the most satisfactory of 36 varieties after testing them four years. He says: "They are especially well adapted for the upland soils and do better on poor land than any other variety."

The great root development is one of the characteristics of the Swedish Oats, which enables them to resist drought better than any other variety tested.

The straw is coarse and is noted for its stiffness and power to resist lodging.

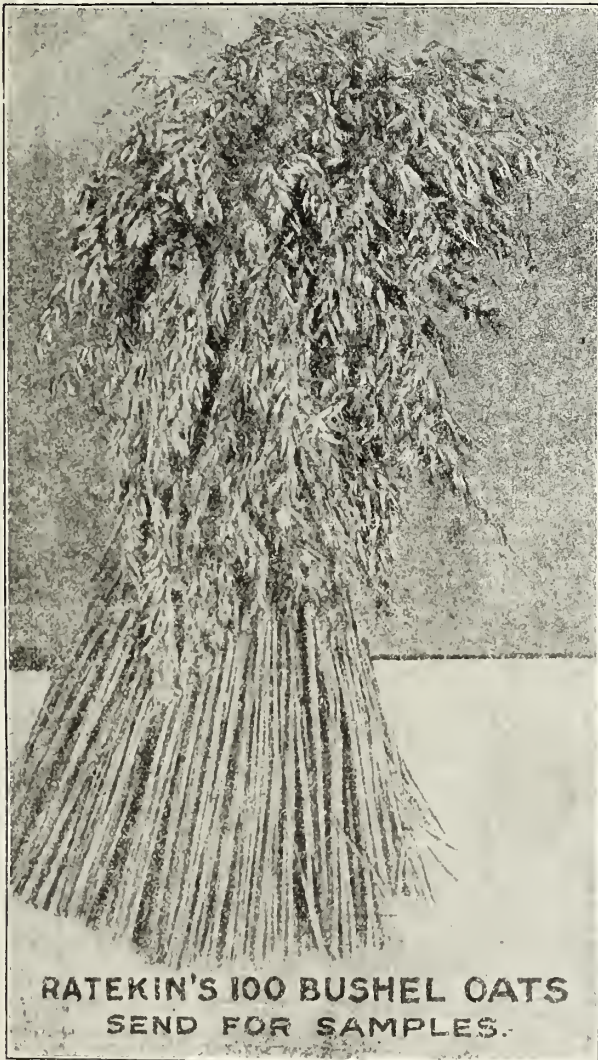
These oats are quite early, less liable to smut and rust than most other sorts, and thrive on nearly all soils, and under almost all conditions. **PRICE:** Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.10; 2½ bu., \$2.50; 10 bu., \$9.00.

Buy Iowa
Grown Seed

Seed Oats

Comparative tests for a number of years have led us to the conclusion that Iowa grown seed oats are the best to plant in the corn belt for the main crop. Iowa grows more oats than any other state. We ought to grow more than we do. This is easy to do if we use selected seed from improved varieties. Every farmer understands that the greatest damage to oats comes through the bad weather conditions that usually obtain in late June and early July. The problem in oats raising is to get varieties that will mature before the adverse conditions obtain, and that will produce grain in profitable amount. We always are able to supply choice stocks of all the best early sorts.

Ratekin's Big Banner



RATEKIN'S 100 BUSHEL OATS
SEND FOR SAMPLES.



Swedish Select.

Ratekin's Big Banner 100 Bushel Oats

**Look Here! The Earliest to Mature and
Largest in Yield**

I believe among all that is good "RATEKIN'S BIG BANNER 100 BUSHEL WHITE OATS" to be the best American oats grown, and next to our New ALBERTA Canada oats, and equal to any oats to be found in this country. They are big, plump and pretty. Grown side by side with common sorts they have frequently made a yield of 100 bushels per acre where common varieties made but twenty-five to forty bushels. Hundreds of our customers have written us that on account of their earliness, enormous yielding qualities, freedom from rust and wonderful stiff straw, standing up perfectly under wet weather conditions that caused other varieties to lodge and go down, there was **NONE LIKE THEM.**

These oats are a sprangle head, large grain, thin hull, and are the best and most economical oats for feeding. They weigh out forty to forty-three pounds to the measured bushel. Every farmer should try them this year. Order at least ten to twenty bushels, enough to get a start and some to sell to your neighbors for seed. Order early and you will have them when ready to sow. **PRICES:** By freight or express at purchaser's expense, 1 bu., of 32 lbs., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.25; 10 bu. and over, \$10.00 per bu. Bags free.

Read First Inside Cover Page and Pages 1 and 2 for General Information.

Oats—Continued

RATEKIN'S NEW SENSATION OATS

This is another of our known best varieties and one that should not be overlooked. We were the originators, and first introduced **RATEKIN'S NEW SENSATION OATS** eight years ago, and have sent out thousands of bushels each year since that time, and everywhere they have proven one of the earliest, hardiest, most productive and best in quality of all American grown varieties of oats.

DESCRIPTION: Noted for their vigorous growth, strong, stiff straw and rust resisting qualities. The heads are sprangled, grains large, fat and plump, running from 36 to 40 pounds to the measured bushel, and yielding from 60 to 100 bushels per acre.

OUR PRICES make it possible for every farmer to sow 10 to 40 acres of these oats. In addition to your own requirements you can readily sell all your surplus to your neighbors for seed at a greatly advanced price above the market prices. Don't fail to sow liberally of these oats. They will not disappoint your hopes and best expectations. **PRICE:** 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 bushel of 32 lbs., \$1.25; 2 bushels, \$2.25; 10 bushels and over, \$1.00; 50 bushels and over, 95c per bushel. Bags free f. o. b. Shenandoah.

The New Sensation Oats I got from you last year made me a yield of 92 bushels per acre; the finest oats I ever saw. Send me your 1914 catalogue; will want a lot of seeds this year.

Please send me your new catalogue as soon as ready for mailing. The New Sensation Oats I got from you last spring were really the sensation of this country. They grew five feet high and tops were as level as a pond of water. They ripened July 8th and threshed out 96 bushels per acre. How is that? Of course I'm pleased. Send me your 1915 catalogue as soon as ready for mailing.

Ratekin's Seed House:

I want to tell you the New Sensation Oats turned out dandy. My yield was 95½ bushels per acre last year and 59 bushels per acre this year. They ripened early, stood up well and weighed out 38 pounds per measured bushel.

Gentlemen:—I have just threshed my New Sensation Oats from seed I got from you last spring, and want to tell you they beat anything ever grown in this part of the country. They grew strong, robust straw, medium height, ripened early and made 78 bushels of the finest oats I ever saw; they are sure a success here.

Sauk County, Wis., Dec. 1.

ADOLPH F. SCHMIDT.

Black Hawk County, Iowa, Dec. 26.

SAMUEL F. MILLER.

Tazewell County, Ill., Nov. 1.

G. M. ROGERS.

Bucks County, Penn., Oct. 10.

JOHN W. WELLS.

Ratekin's New Kherson Oats

Without a blemish. Without a flaw. Most wonderful oats. John R. Lang of Sherman County, Nebraska, raised 112 bushels per acre. John Sipple, of Guthrie County, Iowa, says the Kherson produced double the yield of common oats on his place.

This new variety of oats was discovered by Prof. F. W. Taylor, the superintendent of the Agricultural Department of the great World's Fair of St. Louis, when he was traveling in the province of Kherson, Russia, in 1900. They were first imported into this country and grown at the Nebraska Agricultural Experimental Station, where they proved such a great success they sent out small lots to farmers all over the state and tests everywhere proved that these oats exceeded the highest expectation as to earliness, amount of yield and adaptability to withstand heavy winds and not lodge. The Kherson oats are about three weeks earlier to ripen than ordinary varieties. The plant is a vigorous but somewhat dwarf growth, but shorter or not so tall as later varieties, hence not so liable to lodge. The leaves are broad, frequently three-fourths of an inch wide, extending to the roots. The heads have fine large sprangled full heads, which frequently have more than 100 seeds. A good idea is obtained from the accompanying illustration. We confidently advise our customers to sow liberally of these oats. The Kherson oats will always make you a sure and certain crop whether the season is wet or dry. The demand for these oats has been almost unparalleled in the past, but we are abundantly supplied this year. They have stood the test on more than 30,000 farms in Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas during the past five years and despite unfavorable conditions have produced heavily everywhere. No sort has so thoroughly and completely shown its capability to withstand drouth or wet weather as the Kherson. It is hug proof and rust proof. It's quick to get there. It's ready to cut, thresh and feed before ordinary sorts are ripe. It gives big yields. It's the last twenty to forty bushels per acre that makes farming profitable. If common oats yield thirty to forty bushels and the Kherson gives you sixty to ninety bushels, the last thirty to forty bushels are profits.

COST: The price we are offering these oats at is ridiculously low, and every farmer who reads this catalog can afford to try at least a part of his crop to these oats the coming season. **PRICE:** 1 to 5 bushels, \$1.00 per bushel; 10 bu., 90c per bu.; 25 bu. and over, 85c. Bags free.

Ratekin's Seed House, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Gentlemen:—The New Kherson Oats I got from you last spring are just what you claimed for them. "They are without a blemish. Without a flaw. The most wonderful oats this country has ever had." I threshed 1,270 bushels from ten acres. How is that? Tell the farmers everywhere to sow the Kherson Oats. There is none like them. The early dry weather done up other sorts here, and I will sell every bushel I have for seed. Truly yours,

JOHN SHUBERT.

Livingston County, Illinois, Oct. 30, 1911.

SAMUEL S. SEMELROTH.



Kherson Oats.

The New Kherson Oats is all you recommended them to be—iron clad. My crop made seventy-six bushels per acre the past season and ripened two weeks ahead of earliest varieties in this vicinity.

Kherson Oats have given the largest yields each year for four years past at the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, and fully two weeks earlier.



Ratekin's Early Champion Oats

Early Champion Time tried, thoroughly tested and always a sure cropper. They are an old, well established and well-known sort. Every farmer knows what to depend upon when he sows them, namely: they can always be relied upon for a large yield and a sure crop. In fact, the **IOWA EXPERIMENTAL COLLEGE** recommends them very highly as among the best yielders and as the best for spring nurse crop to grass and clover. They grow a short, very stiff straw, always stand up well and ripen very early. Wallace's Farmer says: "We would rather risk growing grass with Early Champion and Kherson Oats than any other varieties known or grown." **PRICE:** 1 bu., 85c per bu.; 2 bu., \$1.60; 10 bu. or over, 75c per bu. Bags free.

Sixty Day Oats The Sixty Day Oat is certainly a very valuable variety. It is giving satisfaction over a wide range of territory, is yielding right along side of any variety, is at least two to three weeks earlier, gets ahead of the rust and hot winds, and when oats must be used as a nurse crop is decidedly a splendid variety for this purpose, as it grows six inches to a foot shorter than ordinary varieties. It frequently happens that farmers can get this oat on the market fifteen days earlier than any other variety and get several cents per bushel higher price on this account. The original seed of this valuable oat was secured in Russia by the United States Department of Agriculture in 1902. Some of this seed was sent by the Government to the South Dakota Experimental Station and that institution in its bulletin No. 96 makes the following report: "With only two exceptions, every farmer to whom we have sold this oats is still growing it and is much pleased with it. In North Dakota the 60 Day Oat has headed the list of varieties under trial for the last three years. It is a small yellowish oat that weighs about 34 pounds a bushel. The hull is very thin, being easily shelled in threshing."

The Sixty Day Oat has made a fair crop when other varieties failed entirely. It is so early that it may be harvested with barley, and is three weeks ahead of most other sorts. It has averaged 40 to 60 bushels to the acre in recent seasons on the same ground on which other varieties failed almost entirely. The average yield of Sixty Day Oats at the Minnesota Experimental Station has been 64 bushels an acre. It must be borne in mind that some years have been very unfavorable and that the yield in 1908 was only 41 bushels an acre, which was larger than any other variety grown on the Station grounds. This is not a side oat. **PRICE:** lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, bu., \$1.00; 2 bu., at \$1.90; 10 bu., at 90c per bu. Bags free.

Ratekin's Northern Grown Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats

The Best Oats Grown for the South; and a Good One for the North, East or West

Ratekin's Red Rust-Proof Oats This variety of oats was originated in Grayson County, Texas, and when we were visiting in that state a few years ago our attention was brought to one of the finest fields of oats we have ever seen. At the same time other oat crops on every side in that part of the country were completely destroyed by rust and blight, and were crinkled down and not worth cutting. We bought the entire product of the field, about 1,800 bushels, and shipped them to Iowa for seed. It was an experiment with us, but we knew that with the success they had attained under the hot, burning sun of that climate what they would do here in the North, and we were not disappointed in results and our expectations. Since then we have grown them by hundreds of acres, and have sent out thousands of bushels to all parts of this country, and everywhere they have proven a success and an absolute sure cropper and an enormous yielder. Because of this and our introduction of them in the North they are now catalogued by a large number of the seed houses of the country. These oats are adapted to every locality in the Union where oats can be grown, and are especially adapted to all states and localities laying south of Iowa, Nebraska and southern Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, and do better than other varieties, as they are of greater tenacity to resist hot weather and drought than any other variety in existence. In the North they can be sown earlier than any other variety, as a light freeze or frost does not hurt or injure them as other sorts. In the South they are usually sown in the fall or winter, any time between the middle of October until time to sow spring oats.

While we are not a knocker, we may be allowed to say that from reports that come to us, if true, more than 75 per cent. of all Northern grown Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats sent out for seed are more or less mixed with other varieties. With us, however, we have been extremely careful in handling, threshing and garnering our seed crops, and our stock may be depended upon to be absolutely pure. As their name implies they are absolutely rust-proof; besides they ripen and are ready for harvest fully two weeks ahead of ordinary varieties, thus escaping storms and other unfavorable conditions. You can have them threshed and be feeding them before late varieties are ready to cut.

Since these oats have been acclimated and grown here in the North they have become more hardy and vigorous than the same variety grown in the South, and will give much better results in the South than the Southern grown.

DESCRIPTION: Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats are not a handsome oat to look at, but what they lack in beauty they abundantly make up in certainty of crop and yield. They grow to medium height, three and a half to four feet tall, have a spraggle head well filled with grains, often running 100 to 125 kernels to the head; also a splendid stouter. The grains or kernels are of a yellowish-red cast, with a husk extending well out over the tip ends, hence do not weigh out quite as heavy per measured bushel as some other varieties, but easily make up the difference in bushels. In brief, we can most heartily recommend these oats and their adaptability to any place where oats are grown, and especially recommend them to our Southern friends and customers. **PRICE:** 1 to 10 bu., \$1.00 per bu.; 10 bu. or over, 90c per bu.

Oats In bushels and value ranks 4th as a staple farm crop. It is a crop that is absolutely indispensable to the prosperity of the American farmer, for many reasons. It is not only an imperative commodity as a food for both man and beast, but as a rotation crop nothing takes its place. Mention it is not only not appreciated as a money crop in this country as it is in older countries; nor does it have anything like the attention it does there. In fact in these older countries much more careful attention is given to varieties and quality of seed than in this country where, we are sorry to say, oats are sown and grown more as a makeshift than the profit there is to be derived by proper attention. In Germany, notably as well as in Sweden, Russia and numerous other countries Oats is one of the most important crops grown, and on land that has been in cultivation four, five and six hundred years they are producing two to three times as many bushels per acre as we are in this country, on practically virgin soil, capable of giving much larger yields than is obtained in any of these old countries. WHY IS THIS? It is because they give much more and better attention to improving and improved varieties and cultivation than we do in this country. With the same care and attention here that is given there OUR OAT CROP COULD BE MUCH MORE THAN DOUBLED.

In making up our list of Seed Oats this year we have discarded all the common old run out varieties and are listing only the cream of all the best improved varieties, and, YOU, our customers will find all the best and most improved varieties there is grown or offered anywhere, also just what we have represented them to be. Read over descriptions of different varieties; Select whatever may seem best to meet your requirements, purposes and locality and let us have your orders, and you may depend upon receiving the best quality and grade, and of pure stock.



Early Champion Oats.

Marquis Wheat THE KING OF ALL SPRING WHEATS

Remarkably Early. Exceedingly Productive. Unexcelled in Milling Quality.

Pronounced by Both Farmers and Millers the Finest Spring Wheat for the Western Territory.

It is ten days earlier; produces 10 bushels more per acre; has a higher milling and baking quality than any other Hard Spring Wheat known today.

The Wheat that won the \$1,000 prize at the New York Agricultural Exhibition for the best wheat grown on the continents of North and South America.

It combines all the qualities so earnestly sought after by the cerealist and devotedly hoped for by the grain growers of the West.

Origin Marquis Wheat was originated by Doctors Chas. and Wm. Saunders of the Central Experiment Station, Ottawa, Canada, by crossing the Red Fife and the Hard Calcutta, a native wheat of India which had become acclimated to northern conditions. The first experiments were conducted in 1886, and it was not until 1903 that it was fully developed. By scientific cross breeding, a variety was produced that inherited the remarkable earliness of the Calcutta, and the resistant and yielding qualities of the Red Fife. The original stock of seed was very small, but by careful husbandry the amount was gradually increased so that it might be disseminated throughout America.

A Prize Winner Marquis Wheat won the One Thousand Dollar prize offered by Sir Thos. Shaughnessy for the best wheat in America, at the New York Grain Exposition in 1911. It also won the Three Thousand Dollar prize at the International Dry Farming Congress at Lethbridge, Alberta, in October, 1912, in a competition open to the whole world. Marquis Wheat was again successful in winning the Sweepstakes prize at the Dry Farming Congress held at Tulsa, Oklahoma, in 1913.

Earliness Marquis Wheat is ten days earlier than Red Fife and this fact alone should induce many of our easterners to grow it this spring. Read what Mr. Jas. Austin says about earliness and what it means to the wheat grower at a time when rust, smut, drought or hot winds may take his crop at any time. These ten days may save his entire crop from loss.

Productiveness Marquis Wheat has out-yielded all other Spring Wheats grown under the same conditions of soil, cultivation and climate. The increased yield varies from 5 to 10 bushels per acre. Mr. Chas. Vandenhoeck of Bozeman, Mont., secured a crop of 52 bushels to the acre on a ten acre field of Marquis Wheat in 1913. The fields from which our seed was grown in Canada, produced 5150 bushels on 100 acres. A five year average yield at the Brandon Experiment Station was 44 bushels per acre.

Quality Marquis Wheat has by numerous milling tests, shown a higher percentage of gluten, a better color, greater absorption and heavy weight per bushel of grain. This question of quality is of great importance to the wheat grower when he comes to dispose of his crop at the mill or elevator. Almost without exception, Marquis Wheat will grade No. 1. Hard.

Appearance Marquis Wheat is similar in appearance to Red Fife, but the heads, as a rule, are heavier and the straw shorter, making it less likely to lodge. The kernel is flinty, a little darker in color than Red Fife, being dark red, and more plump than that variety. It is beardless, having smooth, yellow chaff. It weighs from 64 to 66 pounds to the measured bushel.

Canadian Grown The seed we offer this year was raised in Canada on new land. Being raised in the far north, this wheat has all the inherited tendencies of that locality, earliness, hardiness and productiveness.

Price We have made the prices very reasonable, \$1.00 per bushel less than last season. Considering the increased yield, finer quality and earliness of Marquis Wheat, the first cost of the seed is returned many times over in the additional value which may be secured for the crop. Our prices include bags, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; bu., \$2.20; 2 bu. @ \$2.25; 10 bu. @ \$2.00; 100 bu. @ \$1.95. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Iowa Chief This variety of spring wheat has been selected and bred by us and our seed stock grown under our own personal supervision until it has attained such a high standard and quality that we feel justly entitled to give it a distinct name and brand. All who have seen this wheat, both the grain and the crops while growing, compliment us on its superior quality and yield, also fine appearance. It is as nearly pure as wheat can be and by cross breeding we have produced one of the most vigorous strains of spring wheat we have ever seen, which goes far in increasing the yield, its early maturity and reducing the damage by rust, bugs and storms. It is a hard bearded variety, that produces the best milling wheat and finest flour that can be made.

PRICE: Pound, mail postpaid, 20c; 3 lbs., 50c. By express or freight, purchaser's expense: Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.75; 5 bu. and over, \$1.60 per bu. Bags free.

Macaroni Spring Wheat Grand Macaroni Wheat! Noble Macaroni Wheat! The wheat that defies rust, that fearful scourge. Marvelous Wheat, Macaroni! The wonderful wheat defying all climates and climatic conditions, disease, insects and rust; yes, everything, a yield bordering on

the marvelous. Macaroni, or Durum Wheat; a Great Drought Resister; Rust Proof. Sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture, under strong recommendation as to its great value for semi-arid land where good crops of spring wheat cannot be grown or produced under ordinary conditions, and it has more than justified every claim made for it. Yields 50 per cent greater than any other variety of wheat. Many farmers report enormous yields. One writes, "I obtained sixty-two bushels to the acre, another seventy-one, another fifty-two, another forty-eight and another forty-nine." It is always a sure cropper everywhere and will mature in a shorter period than any other variety of spring wheat. It is especially adapted to the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona. It does well on poor land and gives enormous yields on good soil. The grain is very hard and closely woven, translucent, and rather large. Heads bearded, compactly formed and well filled. It may be sown in Oklahoma, Texas and that latitude in the fall; in the North it should be sown as early in the spring as conditions will permit. It requires one and one-half bushels to the acre.

PRICE: Pound, by mail, 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. By express or freight, expense of purchaser: Peck, 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$1.95; 3 bu., \$1.90 per bu.; 10 bu., and over \$1.85 per bu. Bags free.



Iowa Chief Spring Wheat.

RATEKIN'S HARDY NORTHERN GROWN RELIABLE WINTER WHEAT

Ratekin's New Mammoth Wonder Winter White Rye

Mammoth Wonder White Rye We consider winter white rye one of the most important of all farm crops. In the first place it is a sure crop, failures being unknown. Every farmer should have at least a few acres of it. It is sown in the fall, and as it grows vigorously will furnish pasture till late in the fall and early winter also early in the spring before grasses have made a growth. So, it is of great value to dairy farmers. If sown early in the spring it makes an early and abundant pasture, but makes no grain crop. Our Mammoth Wonder Rye is of extra quality. It will please you no matter whether you want it for pasture or grain. Grown for grain alone it will make money for you. Sixty bushels per acre have been procured. **PRICE:** Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu. or more, \$1.35 per bu; 10 bu. or more, \$1.25 per bu.

Ratekin's Mammoth Spring Rye

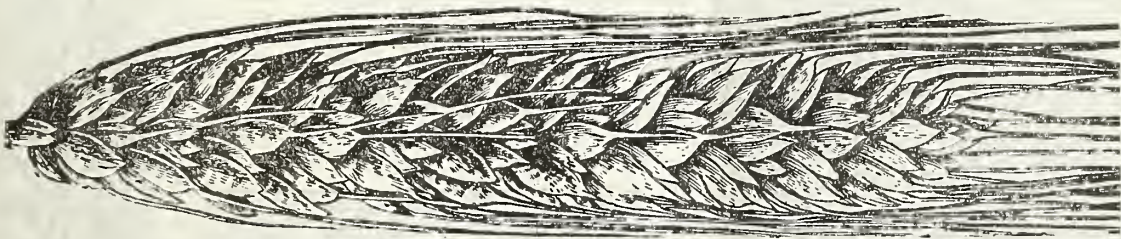
I want to tell you something about Spring Rye, and that is: "It's a money maker in the fullest sense of the word! The seed is always big and the demand for same growing with each season. Ratekin's Mammoth Spring Rye would be ashamed of itself to yield less than 40 bushels per acre—and at that yield 10 acres would pay you handsomely.

This magnificent Rye is of recent introduction, and it has proven to many of our farmer customers a sure money-maker, a big money-maker and an easy money-maker, as good Spring Rye brought as good price as Wheat and yielded from 10 to 30 bushels per acre more. The price is seldom below 80c per bushel, while the yield rarely falls below 40 bushels per acre. We have at a few hundred bushels of this Rye, and we request our farmer customers to order early, as it is the early bird that catches this rye, as later on in the season it will surely be sold. It can be sown at the same time when Spring Wheat is sown, at the rate of two bushels per acre, if sown alone, but it is much used as a forage crop and grown together with vetches and oats. It can be sown later than other spring grain and on that account it is much used as a catch crop where winter grain has been killed out.

Ratekin's Mammoth Spring Rye is as productive as Winter Rye, if not more so.

Our seed is grown on our own farms and not bought in the open market, we can therefore vouch for it to be **Genuine Spring Rye** and not Winter Rye. **PRICE OF RATEKIN'S MAMMOTH SPRING RYE:** Pkg., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid; by freight, pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu. or more at \$1.75 per bu.

Speltz or Emmer

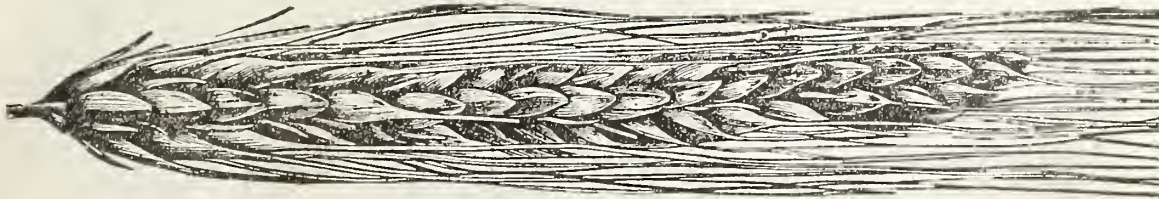


IT IS THE GREATEST SMALL GRAIN CROP GROWN; IT HAS TEN THOUSAND POINTS IN ITS FAVOR AND NOT ONE BAD ONE. IT RESISTS DROUTH; IT THRIVES ON POOR LAND, ON STONY GROUND, IN FOREST REGIONS, ON THE PRAIRIES; IT MAKES A CROP WITH ALMOST ANY CONDITIONS OF SOIL AND CLIMATE; IT ENDURES A GREAT DEAL OF FROST; IT IS NOT READILY DAMAGED BY HARVEST RAINS; IT DOES NOT RUST, BLIGHT OR SMUT; YIELDS MORE THAN WHEAT, OATS OR BARLEY; MAKES BETTER FEED THAN OATS OR BARLEY; RIPENS VERY EARLY.

What is Speltz? This question has been asked us a thousand times during the past ten years. **SPELTZ IS A CEREAL TO SOW.** It has **TEN THOUSAND POINTS IN ITS FAVOR AND NOT ONE BAD ONE**—Is good for everything any other cereal crops are. It's good for pasture; fattens in the green state. It makes the best of hay. It grows 100 leafy stalk from one seed. It's the most profitable hay and grain food combined on earth. It will grow anywhere that any other grain crop will. It's the greatest drouth resister in the world, yet never affected by rains. It neither rusts, blights or lodges. It matures earlier than oats or spring wheat. It yields ten to twenty bushels more per acre than oats; it's equal to corn, barley, rye or rye as a food. Hogs squeal for it; cattle bawl for it, and horses neigh for it. One farmer said: "**IF YOU SOW SPELTZ FIVE YEARS YOU CAN WEAR DIAMONDS,** and your wife **CAN WEAR SILK AND SATIN,** and when your friends come to visit on you can take them out in an automobile; yes, and take a trip around the world if you want to. It's the surest crop ever planted. It yields enormously. It's the richest food out. For fattening cattle and swine it can't be beat.

Culture of Speltz is simplicity itself. It's sown in the spring in the North; in the fall, winter and spring in the South. Prepare your ground as you would for wheat or oats and sow at the rate of two bushels or eighty pounds to the acre. Cut when in the milk and it will make a splendid hay crop. For grain crop cut when ripe and thresh same as other small grain. It is extremely hardy and can be sown earlier than spring wheat or oats, a light freeze or frost will not affect it. Speltz is one of the things we delight in urging you to sow. You will never regret it, when you once sow it.

We have made our prices lower than ever before; we want every farmer who receives this catalogue to try ten or twenty bushels; the more the better pleased you will be. **PRICE:** 1 bu. (40 lbs.), \$1.50; 10 bu. or more, \$1.40 per bu. Bags free.



MANDSCHEURI BARLEY. This new barley was introduced by the Wisconsin Experimental Station.

Mandscheuri is an improved strain of Manshury and makes a stronger growth, has a plumper berry, and usually yields 10 to 15 bushels more per acre than that old variety. The original seed was procured by the Wisconsin Ex. Station from Russia, and was sent out by that station. In the yield record at the station farm in Wisconsin it stood first of 37 varieties for a term of years, and it has doubled the yield of many common varieties. It is perhaps not too much to say that this variety of barley has been worth millions of dollars to the farmers. Prof. Zavitz, of the Ontario Agl. College, says Mandscheuri gave an average yield of 70 bushels, and Mandshury an average of 59 bushels per acre during a period of 16 years, a difference of 11 bushels per acre in favor of Mandscheuri. This variety is now to some extent being superseded by the Oderbrucker introduced later by the Experimental Station of Wis., which it is claimed to be the heaviest yielder of them all. **PRICE:** 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid; pk., 45c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$1.60; 10 bu., \$15.00.

Write for special prices on Barleys in large lots, stating quantity and variety desired.

A Grand 6 Rowed Barley

ODERBRUCKER or WISCONSIN No. 55 BARLEY

We presume that more barley is produced per acre in Wisconsin than in any other locality. The reason for this is evident. In that state are located the largest breweries in the United States, if not in the world. On account of barley being one of the staple crops, the State Experiment Station of Wisconsin has given particular attention to the breeding of barley to obtain big yields. Qualities are essential for both brewing and feeding purposes. Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55 is considered the best variety of barley sent out by the Wisconsin Station. Prof. Moore declares it to be superior to Manshury, yielding 5 to 10 bushels more an acre. The original stock of this barley was obtained in Germany by the Ontario Agricultural College, from which place the Wisconsin Experiment Station procured a small supply. By them it was disseminated. Oderbrucker is a stiff-strawed, heavy yielding, six rowed, bearded variety. It is the same as Manshury in time of maturity and general appearance, but has a plumper kernel and weighs more to the measured bushel. "In stiffness of straw and rust resistance it is superior to any other variety."

It has protein content nearly double the amount of protein found in many other varieties. This makes it a valuable feeding barley, which is an important consideration with the leading farmers and stockmen, who are now appreciating more the value of barley as a feed for all kinds of stock, horses as well as cattle. On account of its large percentage of protein, it is also one of the best malting barleys. **PRICE:** Pound, postpaid, 20c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, ¼ bu., 55c; bu., \$1.60; 2 bu. @ \$1.50; 10 bu. @ \$1.40. Bags free.



Ratekin's Beardless Barley.

Ratekin's Giant White Hulless Barley

No beards or hulls. The grain looks like big fat grains of wheat. Equal to wheat in feeding value, and will yield twice as much. No barley of which we have knowledge has proved as valuable to the stock raiser as the Improved White Hulless. It is not a malting variety, but for feeding purposes there is no barley raised which can compare with it in earliness, yield and quality.

The grain is exceedingly heavy, weighing from sixty to sixty-three pounds to the measured bushel. The yield varies according to soil, but it can be depended upon to produce from fifty to eighty bushels an acre. It is fed to work horses at the rate of two quarts where four quarts of oats would be required. The best way is to mix it with oats and grind together and soak six hours in water for horse feed. It is also very valuable for feeding poultry, hogs and all kinds of stock. As fattening feed for hogs it has no equal.

There is positively nothing that will give to your hogs and cattle better health and add to their weight quicker than the feeding of White Hulless Barley, or that will add it quicker or for less money. We know this to be true, because we have demonstrated it repeatedly.

PRICE: Postpaid, by mail, 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 7 lbs., \$1.25. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense: Peck (12 lbs.), 75c; ½ bu., \$1.25; 1 bu. (48 lbs.), \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.75; 5 bu., and over, \$2.25 per bushel. Bags included.

Ratekin's Beardless Barley

Two strong features distinguish the Beardless Barley above all other barleys; first, its yielding qualities; its freedom from the beard, common to other varieties except the Improved White Hulless, for it is absolutely without beard. It is on this account more agreeable to handle in threshing than other barleys. As a fattening agent for swine Beardless Barley is particularly valuable. Contrary to the prevailing opinion, Beardless Barley is as good for malting as any other barley, and it is being accepted by many brewers in preference to common varieties grown in some localities. Very scarce. **PRICE:** Pound, postpaid, 20c; by freight or express, ¼ bu., 60c; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu. @ \$1.75; 10 bu. @ \$1.70.



Oderbrucker.

Barley Culture

The more time and attention that is given preparing the soil, the larger will be the yield.

Early seeding usual produces the best yield. Two bushels of seed per acre is the amount usually sown.

Barley should be harvested before the grain over ripe to insure bright, white berry high quality.

Buckwheat

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT. Entirely distinct from all other varieties; it has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown farther north. It resists drouth and blight very well. The seed is rich dark brown in color and larger than Silver Hull. As much as forty bushels to the acre has been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise. **PRICE:** 1/4 bu., 50c; bu., \$1.60; 2 bu. at \$1.50; 10 bu. at \$1.45. Bags free.

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT. This valuable variety originated abroad and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort. It is early, remains longer in bloom than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. The grain is of a beautiful light gray color, and has a thin husk. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste and it makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Silver Hull is more productive and the grain meets with a more ready sale, bringing higher prices than the Japanese. Under favorable conditions it will yield forty to fifty bushels an acre. **PRICE:** 1/4 bu., 50c; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu. at \$1.40; 10 bu. at \$1.35. Bags free.

Sand Vetch**The Great Hay Producer**

Sand Vetch is becoming more familiar each year, as farmers learn of its great value. It is very hardy, is valuable. As its name implies, "Sand Vetch" is especially adapted to light, sandy and poor soils, too poor to produce good crops of cow peas, soy beans or crimson clover, but will respond much more liberally on stronger and better lands.

It improves the soil, being a great nitrogen gatherer. It belongs to the pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage is more abundant. It may be sown either in the spring or fall with about half a bushel of rye or other winter grains for support. It grows rapidly and is particularly valuable where clover does not thrive. In the North it remains green all winter under the snow, and is invaluable for early pasturing or soiling. The value of an acre of vetch plowed under equals commercial fertilizer at the rate of \$40 an acre. When sown in August or September it covers the ground before frost and prevents leaching of the soil during the winter and spring. When sown in April or May it can be cut in July, the second growth affording excellent pasture during the fall. The yield of green fodder is from twelve to twenty tons an acre. When raised for hay it should be left standing until some seed have become well formed. Sow forty to sixty pounds of vetch and with it half a bushel of rye to the acre. **PRICE:** Large pkt., 5c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$13.00. Bags free.

A WORD ABOUT PRICES ON Millets and Vetch: Prices named for them are the prevailing prices at time this catalogue goes to press, December 1st, but are subject to fluctuating market prices. Our prices are always in line with any other reliable seed house, and it would be well to write us for firm prices before ordering in large quantities.

FACTS ABOUT SAND (or Winter) VETCH. It is a rapid, robust grower; it withstands severity or cold weather in the North, and is suited excellently to the Southern States. It is an enormous yielder—in quality is makes the best of hay. As a fertilizer it has no equal. Every agricultural experimental station recommends it for all the above qualities.

Pasture. You can have this excellent fodder plant all summer long from April until November not only a little but a great abundance, as Sand Vetch produces heavily. It can be pastured all season until snow covers the ground, severe frosts not injuring this plant like most others. If pastured off when not too far advanced, it will readily grow up again and again.



Winter Sand Vetch.

**White Sweet Clover, Better than Alfalfa****Sweet Clover**

It is a biennial leguminous plant, tall, somewhat like coarse alfalfa, growing 8 to 10 feet high. Its blossoms, which rarely appear until the second year, are white and give a strong smell of honey, quite perceptible some distance away. If not allowed to reseed, it will die out the second year.

Its value is just becoming known; growers who had experience with sweet clover estimate its value as follows: \$4.00 per acre for honey, \$25.00 per acre for hay and pasture, \$25.00 per acre for seed. Total \$54.00. To this should be added its value as soil renovator, which is very much more than 25 wagon loads of stable and barnyard manure.

Soil.—Sweet clover grows in all parts of the United States; it possesses a wider adaptability in regard to soil and climate than any other clover or alfalfa. It thrives on the poorest, sandy soil and on dry hill sides, where no other clover will grow; in the west, where irrigation forced the alkali to the surface with the result that it has killed all vegetation except some saltweeds, sweet clover is the only plant that will grow and make a good yield. It will endure more drought than alfalfa.

AS A PASTURE PLANT.

Sweet Clover is most valuable. It is the first forage plant in Spring that affords green food to animals and the last one that is killed by frost, and in midsummer, it is cheerfully green when all grasses are dry and parched. Its grazing capacity is one beast per acre. It grows very rapidly, and as soon as it is 5 to 6 inches tall, the cattle should be turned on, as tramping the ground suits it, and it should never be allowed to grow very tall or it will get hard and woody; if kept eaten down not too close to the ground the plants will throw out fresh growth on all sides as fast as eaten off, thus furnishing a constant supply of tender growth until frost.

Cattle not accustomed to it do not always eat it readily at first, but soon acquire a taste for it and prefer it then to all other plants; it gives the milk and butter a most delicious flavor and Cattle, although they fill up on it to the highest pitch, never bloat. It is always relished by horses and sheep.

Hogs should not be allowed to pasture on Sweet Clover unless they are well ringed, as there seems to be something about the large roots that hogs are extremely fond of, and they will dig up every one of them and kill the plants.

Bee Pasture.—Sweet Clover blooms the following year after sowing. By the time alsike and white clover and basswood are going out of bloom about July 1st the Sweet Clover comes well into flower, and if not pastured or mowed for hay, it will bloom continually until frost. It yields a big crop of honey, which is of excellent quality, water white.

White Seed or Bokhara Clover makes a splendid hay and can be treated and harvested the same as the ordinary Alfalfa Clover.

As a fertilizer Sweet Clover ranks the highest of leguminous crops. It is a wonderful nitrogen gatherer and greatly enriches all soils, owing to its strong root development.

A Weed Eradicator.—Sweet Clover, when once fairly started, smothers out all weeds by its dense growth.

A Forerunner of Alfalfa is Sweet Clover often called, and correctly so, as a crop of it if plowed under in Fall will enrich the soil, and inoculate it with bacteria and leave the land in splendid condition for a good crop of alfalfa.

Price of Unhulled Seed: Pkg., 5c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By freight: Lb., 25c; pk., \$4.50; bu., \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00.
Price, Hulled Seed: Pkg., 5c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By freight or express, purchaser's expense: lb., 30c; pk., \$4.25; bu., \$16.75; 100 lbs., for \$27.50.



SWEET CLOVER.



Whip-Poor-Will Cow Peas.

Plant Cow Peas

The Greatest Value of the Cow Pea Lies in its Power to Grow on Worn Out Poor Soils and in its Power to Renovate them.

Cow Peas have done more for the upbuilding of the soils of the South than any other crop grown. Hundreds of bushels of them are planted annually for soil improvement, but in addition to this the crop of itself is a most profitable one, as a money crop, both for baling up for feed and to supply the commercial demand, for the hay, and also the commercial market for the hulled seed. In fact, the demand for seed to plant is always greater than the supply and by reason of this many farmers are prevented from planting as abundantly as they otherwise would and should, owing to the prohibitory price demanded and sold at.

WRITE US FOR PRICES ON COW PEAS

At the time this catalogue goes into the hands of the printer it is impossible to make close prices on COW PEAS. Write us when ready to buy, stating variety and quantity wanted, and we will make you closest prices.

Whip-poor-will The most highly valued plant in the south for fodder and reclaiming old and worn out land, as it is a leguminous plant of special merit as a fertilizer. The vines when red green make the best fodder and are very nourishing. The Whip-Poor-Will is the most popular sort and yields a good crop of both fodder and peas. When ripened, ground peas, make the best cattle fattener. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c. By freight, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50; 5 bu. or more at \$3.25 per bu.

New Era The earliest variety of Cow Peas in existence and therefore most decidedly the best for growing in the northern states. Make splendid hay and are particularly recommended for planting after grain harvest and plowing under in fall. If you will get the grain off the ground early and plow and plant to New Era Cow Peas you can put the ground in fine shape for next year's crop. You will not have to haul manure on land so treated. Sow in orchards and use either for feed or soiling. Every farmer can use them profitably as the New Eras mature in 60 days and have done well as far north as Minnesota. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid. By freight, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50; 5 bu. or more at \$3.25 bu.

White Canadian Field Peas For northern states there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas, and none is more neglected, which can only be attributed to a lack of knowledge as to their merits as a fodder, being very rich in the elements that improve the muscle, bone and nervous system. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, using one bushel of peas and two bushels of oats per acre. Cut when the oats are in the milk and cure for hay. This is the quickest possible way to produce a hay crop and they are especially valuable to the farmer who has not enough meadow land. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c. By freight, pk., 60c; bu., \$2.90; 5 bu. or more at \$2.75 per bu.

Soja, or Soy Beans

Coffee Berry—Also called Soy Bean.

Improved Yellow A splendid soiling and hay crop, preferred by many planters to Cow Peas as they stand up better and are easier to harvest. The great value of this crop lies in the fact that they fertilize the soil like clover; the ground peas are equal to linseed oil meal for feeding value; while as hay for silo it is equal to or better than clover. This variety will mature in all parts of the corn belt and in the middle states has been grown over 4 feet high, heavily podded with seed, producing ten tons of feed per acre. The Iowa Agricultural College at Ames uses Soy Beans in building up the soil, planting in late May or June and plowing the crop under in fall. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk. \$1.00; bushel (60 lbs.) \$3.50, 5 bu. or more at \$3.25 per bushel.

Improved Prolific Tree Beans Also called California Wonder. Undoubtedly the most prolific bean grown, and ever seen. On our farm it yielded a crop of 41 bu. per acre. Beans pure white, small size, resembling the "Navy." **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 20c. By freight, pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Improved Navy Beans or Boston Pea Beans A wonderful improvement over the old-time Navy Bean and superior to Michigan pea bean. Makes a very desirable farm crop, especially in the far north. **PRICE:** Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By freight, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.75; 2 bu. or more at \$3.50.

Money Saving Crops

The crops on the farm may be roughly divided into two classes, the money making or cash crop and the money saving crops.

The real need of the farmer is not only the money making crops, but the money saving crops. The vital proposition up to all of us in this country, in the year 1915, is the production of those crops that will make and save us the most money and give us the greatest comforts of life. A dollar saved by planting-saving crops, is equal to "ONE BIRD IN THE HAND IS WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH."

FIRST AFTER GOOD SEED CORN, IN IMPORTANCE TO THE FARMER IS SEED WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, GRASSES, CLOVER, POTATOES, ETC., THESE ARE THE MONEY, DOLLAR, CROPS IN WHICH THE FARMER IS MOST INTERESTED.

While we have given extensive space to the seed corn question, there can be no doubt, as wide opportunity offers to careful study and experiment in the growing of other farm crops, with the same success and results as has been attained in the improvement of Corn, made during the past few years. In fact there is actual proof of this in our experience as well as others who have grown crops from our seeds. In corn breeding we are the pioneers and **THE FIRST TO INTRODUCE NEW AND**

BETTER VARIETIES OF SEED CORN. Meantime We have **INTRODUCED NEW VARIETIES OF SEED WHEAT,** Oats and Barley from foreign countries, that have increased the yield largely; often doubling it. For these reasons, **WE TAKE PRIDE** in our large and increased trade in the **FARM SEED** branch of our business.

In addition to our more than thirty years experience in the seed business, we have had many years practical experience on the farm. Yes, we have been up against the "real thing itself," and from the time we first engaged in the seed business 31 years ago, we have always felt the nearer we could keep in touch with the practical farmer, the more valuable information we could gain. Through this source we have been inspired to make many experiments in the improvement of farm crops. Each year since our business began, we have sent out thousands of letters of inquiry, with regard to results obtained from our seed, manner of planting, cultivation, as well as the yield compared with other sorts. By reason of this extended information we believe we are in position to help our customers in selection of seeds best suited to their climate and soil, which we are always and ever ready to do. In fact, we want to help and assist our customers in every way we can, and if they obtain good results, or better returns from our seed than others who buy elsewhere we feel it the most profitable advertising we can make. It not only insures a continuance of your patronage, but is an inspiration to encourage others to send to us.

Millets

Nothing pays better for a stock raiser and dairyman than a few acres of millet; for it not only yields at least again as much hay per acre as timothy and clover, but it is also of the greatest feeding value and milk producing quality. The hay is a very fine quality and is greatly relished by all kinds of stock. When spring is so unfavorable that other crops fail to grow, or when the season is so late and wet that corn will not mature, then there is always the greatest demand for millets. It should, however, be sown regularly every year, and not merely as a catch crop.

All prices subject to market fluctuations in value.

German Millet (True Southern Grown Seed.) In the North, Millet is sown almost altogether for hay, and for that purpose Southern grown seed is best. It grows taller than that from Northern seed, and that means more hay. It is finer than that from Northern seed, and that means better hay. In fact, it is our judgment, based on an experience of many years, that a farmer had better, from the stand-point of profit alone, pay \$2.50 a bushel for true Southern grown German Millet than to sow the best Northern Millet as a gift. Millet seed produced in the North, even from Southern seed, becomes what we call Common Millet. Not only does the plant change in character becoming coarser and much more dwarf, but the seed itself shows a change, and is readily distinguished by those experienced in handling it.

We wish to say that any Millet seed offered and shipped by us as German Millet is true Southern Grown Seed, and that only.

German Millet is very sweet, palatable, and when fed to dairy cows produces a large amount of milk. On good rich soil it grows four to five feet high. It is tender if cut at the right stage, which is when it is in full bloom. About three-fourths of a bushel of seed is sown to the acre. A good yield is from three to five tons of hay to the acre.

PRICE: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 70c; bu., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$4.35. Bags free.

Golden or Northern Grown German Millet

This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil it will make a growth of four to five feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of five tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual. Sow three pecks per acre.

PRICE: Large pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight, pk., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., \$1.75.

Siberian Millet

A fine variety from Russia, earlier than either German Millet or Hungarian, and consequently very valuable for the North and yields remarkably. It is extremely hardy, withstanding drought wonderfully and is about two weeks earlier than the German Millet. The plant stools to as many as thirty to forty stalks from one seed, and is not subject to rust. PRICE: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.95; 100 lbs., \$3.85.

Kursk Millet

This variety was introduced to the farmers of the United States from Russia, in 1898, after which extensive experiments were conducted at numerous experimental Stations, demonstrating the superiority of this new variety. It ranks very high both as a hay and seed producer, and in dry years the weight and quantity of hay have been far superior to other sorts. While on moist lands, the German or other southern varieties are recommended, for dry sections we urge the planting of Kursk Millet, knowing that it will produce the results claimed for it.

We offer our seed until sold, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 70c; bu., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$4.35.

Japanese Millet

was first grown in this country by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, who brought it from Japan. It has proven to be very valuable and is highly recommended for the following reasons: It will grow 6 to 8 feet in height and will yield 15 to 25 tons per acre. It may be siloed, fed green or cured into hay, and its feeding quality is always superior to fodder corn. It can best be sown at any time from the middle of May to the end of July, either broadcast at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, or in drills, using 10 lbs. of seed per acre. The seed so far has been scarce and high priced, but we can offer it at a lower price than usual.

PRICE: Large pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 80c, postpaid by mail. Not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c; 15 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Ratekin's Billion Dollar Grass

Especially Valuable for Silo and for Feeding Green—Better than the Best Corn Fodder

From Japan, that mysterious country, which is furnishing (and has furnished in the past) many rare farm seeds, comes this remarkable grass—remarkable in a hundred different ways, for there is nothing known to man today that is more luxuriant, more prolific, more marvelously rich and vigorous in growth than Billion Dollar Grass.

A Quick Producer

It will produce a hay crop in from six to ten weeks, anywhere, and if sown the first of May will be ready to cut the middle of July for hay, attaining the height of (according to the richness of the soil and warmth), from 5 to 7½ feet. It is pre-eminently the grass to sow if you are going to be short on hay for your horses, mules, cattle and other stock.

Better than Corn for Silo

Cows with both Billion Dollar Grass and corn before them will take Billion Dollar Grass first and consume it without waste; when put upon Billion Dollar Grass they increase in milk and fall off when feed is changed to corn. An ideal ensilage mixture is made of two parts Billion Dollar Grass and one part of Soja Beans, or Cow Peas, mixed when filling the silo. This mixture forms a complete balance ration for milch cows without grain, oil cake, etc.

Culture of the Billion Dollar Grass

Everybody reading the above regarding this wonderful grass will wish to know its best method of cultivation. If you wish very fine leafy hay, and have strong, rich ground, sow at the rate of twenty pounds per acre, but if your soil is but moderately rich, then sow at the rate of twelve pounds per acre. This latter is the amount we ourselves sow, and find same very satisfactory. It can be sown at different times of the year; especially if you wish same for pasturage, or if you are short of hay. It can be sown in April, in May, in June, in July, and even in August, and will return glorious, heavy crops.

FOR HAY: Cut when in bloom—rather sooner than later, as it makes better hay without the seed heads than with them. The hay is then of finer quality and in curing treat as you would a rich field of clover.

(Continued on next page.)



Japanese Millet.



German Millet
Southern Grown Seed.



Billion Dollar Grass.

Ratekin's Billion Dollar Grass—Continued

Especially Valuable for Silo and for Feeding Green—Better than the Best Corn Fodder

FOR FEEDING GREEN: All rich, luxuriant growing grasses and forage plants must be fed in the green state moderately at first. Billion Dollar Grass is one of those rich, magnificently luxuriant growing grasses; therefore you should turn in hogs and cattle and sheep and horses at first moderately, after they have had a good feed somewhere else, and then gradually accustom them to this. It is on the same plan as hungry stock turned into rich clover; they would find harm—yes, possibly death. Turn them in at first moderately, and you can soon keep them in permanently.

FOR SEED: Let Billion Dollar Grass get thoroughly ripe; cut and thresh as you would timothy. The seed is rich and nutritious.

A Remarkable Grower It is truly the most marvelous grower, the most luxuriant stooler that we have ever seen. Imagine a field sown to Billion Dollar Grass, with every spear of it over six feet tall, yielding from 26,000 to 50,000 pounds of as rich, green fodder as the world has ever seen. Men talk about hard times, but positively hard times must vanish on every farm where Billion Dollar Grass is sown. You can get two or three rich crops from the same annually, and then a big lot of fodder besides. If you sow early you will get from 26,000 to 50,000 pounds of fodder, which you can put in your silo or cure for hay, and Billion Dollar Grass will quickly spring up again and give you another yield that will astonish the country. This can be cut again for hay; then the field will give you a pasturage all fall, and horses and hogs and sheep and cattle and poultry will eat it greedily.

Feeding Value Here is where Billion Dollar Grass comes into play. Prof. Williams of the United States Department of Agriculture, says: "Already widely grown as a hay crop, it deserves more general use for silaging, as this grass is of particular value for feeding to dairy cattle, young stock and sheep."

Poultry, geese and turkeys all relish Billion Dollar Grass in the green state, and keep healthy and fresh on the seed thereof when fed during the fall and winter months.

Hogs and their families. The hogs grunt and give that contented swag of the tail when they can pasture on Billion Dollar Grass, and then if you wish to fatten them, give them rations of the seed. Remember, this grass will produce from forty to sixty bushels of seed per acre. This fed, either ground or coarse, makes excellent food, although it is inclined to be slightly laxative.

Cows, calves and other stock look with pleasure on the Billion Dollar Grass pasture and feed in contentment upon its luxuriant swath and glory in Billion Dollar Grass hay, especially if fed along with Cow Pea Hay or Pea Hay or grain. Try it this season to make hay out of it, fill your silos therewith and watch the cattle eat it.

Horses, mules and the like jump over a four-foot fence to get at the Billion Dollar Grass, and they will fatten and keep healthy thereon. They will eat the hay as eagerly as cattle.

PRICE BILLION DOLLAR GRASS: Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight, 12 lbs., \$1.20; 20 lbs., \$1.80; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50. Bags included.

James A. Leppo, Carroll County, Md.: "I am greatly pleased with the Billion Dollar Grass. I believe it will be a good thing in this country. It was from five to six feet high when I cut it the first time."

George A. Wright, Orleans County, Vt.: "Billion Dollar Grass is a great grass for yield, easily making six tons of hay per acre. It is a quick growing grass. Stock like it very much. I wish every farmer would try it."

J. E. Park, Marshall County, Tenn.: "I planted Billion Dollar Grass June 15th; July 20th, in thirty-five days, it was ready to cut—five feet high. It is a splendid grass. I want enough for five acres."

David Daniel Tucker: "Consider it the greatest grass of the century. For an annual—one to sow in May and reap in July and cut again in August, and now another time in September and then feed all fall long, sir—for such a grass there is nothing like Billion Dollar Grass. It is great in stoothing properties, quick growth, abundant in leaves, and rich in quality. It is truly the greatest, quickest-growing grass of the century."

"I sowed 100 pounds of Billion Dollar Grass, May 15th, on 8 acres. On July 16th I cut from these 8 acres 25 tons of as fine cattle hay as grows. On Sept. 14th I cut for seed and threshed 11,807 pounds of elegant seed which I sold for \$280.60. Nothing beats Billion Dollar Grass." **Amos Miller, Holt Co., Neb.**

Houchin Bros., Spink Co., S. Dak.: "Billion Dollar Grass takes the cake. It will yield easily under irrigation, 8 tons of hay and \$20.00 worth of pasture besides."

IF YOU SOW PLENTY OF BILLION DOLLAR GRASS YOUR WIFE CAN DRESS IN SILK AND SATIN AND YOU CAN TAKE YOUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS OUT RIDING IN AN AUTOMOBILE! YOU CAN ROLL IN WEALTH AND LUXURY, BILLION DOLLAR GRASS IS A GOLD MINE TO THOSE WHO SOW IT ABUNDANTLY.

Flax

Ratekin's New Russian Flax This seed came from Russia, the home of tremendous Flax yields, the land of strong, hardy, vigorous varieties of Flax, the place where Flax produces all the way from 40 to 75 per cent more per acre than here in America.

Our seed has been grown in this country. It is thoroughly acclimated and is ready to show you what it can do.

Growing Flax pays. It pays big, even if you plant but 5 or 10 acres. Our New Russian Flax is immense. It outyields any other variety known so far; it is very early, of vigorous growth, drought and insect proof.

It is singularly free from disease and shows its Russian vigor from the start. **PRICE:** Pkg., 5c; lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50; 2½ bu., \$6.00; 10 bu., \$23.00, net. Bags free. Write for prices on large quantities.

Wilt-Resistant No. Dak. No. 52 Flax

A new variety recently developed at the No. Dak. Experiment Station. It is wilt-resistant and rust-resistant. It has successfully endured two of the most unfavorable seasons ever known in No. Dakota and is a great yielder.

Our stock is grown from seed secured from the North Dakota Agricultural College. **PRICE:** Peck, 65c; bu., \$2.40; 2½ bu., \$5.75.

SAND VETCH AND OATS FOR HAY OR PASTURE

Just the thing you have been looking for. A rich pasture or a bountiful hay crop. It is secured by sowing our mixture of Sand Vetch and Oats.

The method of culture is simple. Plow and harrow your field carefully and then seed at the rate of 62 lbs. of our Mixture per acre, any time before May 20th, covering the seed about 2½ inches. In six weeks the field should be ready for pasture, and in nine weeks, if not pastured, should return a luxuriant crop of most excellent hay. In our mixture of Sand Vetch and Oats we use an oat especially adapted for this purpose, one giving best results in conjunction with the Vetch.

PRICE OF SAND VETCH AND OAT MIXTURE: Per 62 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$7.50; per 250 lbs., \$18.00.

Spring Vetch This is an annual. It must be sown each year at the rate of 60 to 80 lbs. per acre. If sown in connection with oats use 50 lbs. Spring Vetch to 32 lbs. oats per acre. **PRICE of Spring Vetch:** Postpaid, pkg., 5c; lb., 20c. By freight, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.



ALFALFA

What is the crop that always pays,
And will mature in fifty days,
Resisting drought and frost and heat,
Whose roots reach down full forty feet?
Alfalfa.

What makes the swine so healthy feel,
And never raise a hungry squeal;
The wholesome food that never fails
To put three curls in all their tails?
Alfalfa.

What makes the other stock look nice,
And brings the highest market price?
What fills the milk pail, feeds the calf
And makes the old cow almost laugh?
Alfalfa.

For Alfalfa, see page 90.

Ratekin's Iowa Grown Clover Seed

A fine crop of Red Clover seed has been harvested this season, throughout Iowa and the corn belt generally. The quality is unusually good but price will rule firm, and advance. It will pay you to buy seed early.

READ CAREFULLY

Prices on Grass, Clover, Alfalfa, Millet and Cane Seed ("Sorghum"), are so fluctuating in value that it is impossible to accurately foretell or gauge future prices and values. Therefore it would be well to write for latest quotations. But to customers at a distance who cannot lose the time required to do this, will say, if prices are lower they will get the full value of money sent. If higher we will ship all the money sent will pay for. Prices named are the ruling prices at time this catalogue goes to press. (December 1st.)

MEDIUM OR COMMON RED CLOVER

Iowa Chief Brand Clovers, our Famous Specialties

We sell more clover seed direct to farmers than any seed firm in the West, and it is all sold because those farmers get better quality of seed,—brighter, cleaner, more plump and vital—than they can secure elsewhere. The reason is that we take special care to have everything first class and protect our customers by using the microscope in both buying and selling.

Our clover seed has become widely known for its purity, strong vitality, hardiness, vigorous and healthy growth, and stooling qualities, so that now we receive many orders from the most distant parts of the United States. Well posted farmers appreciate the difference between it and ordinary stock. This is the most important of all clovers and the standard everywhere for hay and pasture and our "Iowa Chief" grade is the plumpest, cleanest, purest, fanciest grade; tested and of high vitality. Farmers usually sow 15 pounds of clover seed to the acre when sown alone, but this seed is so choice that 6 or 7 pounds is really sufficient if conditions are favorable, but we recommend sowing 10 pounds so as to be sure of a perfect stand. About 5 pounds, if sown with timothy. **PRICE:** Per pound, 35c; 3 pounds, 90c, postpaid. Ask for price by bushel.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER

This is also called Sapling or Pea Vine Clover. It greatly resembles the Medium Red but grows coarser and more vigorous. It is the best clover for pasturage as it will produce an enormous yield and is of the highest feeding quality but not as desirable for hay. Especially desirable for hog pasture. You can enrich your soil more cheaply by sowing Mammoth Clover and plowing it under than in any other way. **PRICE:** Per lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for price in quantity.



Ratekin's Iowa Grown Clover Seed.

In former catalogues we have been accustomed to print prices of grass and clover seeds, on values prevailing at the time the book went to press. The very large edition which we issue this year makes it necessary to prepare the pages for the printer so far in advance of the seed selling season, that, in view of the unsettled condition of the grass and clover seed market, it was not deemed advisable to indicate prices on all varieties in the catalogue this season. Such prices, in the event of a decline or an advance in values, would be misleading and possibly create misunderstanding.

Instead, we will issue a Special Price List every 10 days, on which latest values are named. These lists are dated and it must, of course, be borne in mind that these prices are, necessarily, subject to market changes 10 days after date of issue. This list will be sent, free of charge, on request to anyone who will write for it.

If prices are higher or lower since you received the last price list, we will send seed to the value of money sent us; or if out of grade ordered will send next best to the value of money remitted unless requested not to do so.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER

This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is a perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown with both Medium Red Clover and Timothy and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is especially valuable for growing on wet or swampy land. If you have a piece of land that is too damp for Alfalfa, other clovers or grass, sow a mixture of about four pounds Alsike Clover and ten pounds of Red Top Grass Seed. This will make an excellent crop of hay.

Alsike Clover is very hardy, is perpetual, will withstand drought and will not winter kill. About six to ten pounds will sow an acre and as the seed is very fine it should be covered only slightly. For bottom lands needing drainage but not subject to overflow an excellent mixture is as follows: Four pounds of Red Clover, two pounds of Alsike Clover and ten pounds of Timothy. This quantity is for one acre. **PRICE:** Per lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for ALSIKE CLOVER price per bushel.



Alsike or Swedish Clover.

Alsike Clover and Timothy Mixed Where Alsike Clover and Timothy are grown together, and the seed is saved therefrom, it is impossible, in cleaning, to make a separation of the two.

On this account we purchase the seed for less money and we can sell it for less money than would be the case if a perfect separation could be made.

Those desiring to sow Alsike and Timothy together can save considerable money by buying the seed of these two varieties together as originally harvested. The price depends upon the proportion of the higher priced seed.

If intending purchasers will write us stating in about what proportion they wish the seed and the quantity wanted, we will send samples and quote.

Crimson Clover (TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM OR GIANT INCARNATE.) This fine Clover is one of the most valuable Fall crops the farmer can put in as it will make the earliest green feed of any of the Clovers. It will yield under favorable conditions 8 to 10 tons of green feed per acre or 1½ to 2½ tons of hay and is worth as a fertilizing crop \$20.00 to \$25.00 per acre. It can be cut or turned under in time for other early Spring crops and in warm climates four or five cuttings are made during the season. Crimson Clover can be sown any time from July to October. The seed we offer is Northern grown, on new land and the best and cleanest that can be produced, showing a strong germination and 95% to 98% purity. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre. **PRICE:** lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$9.50. Bags free.

Sweet Clover Alfalfa's Twin Sister. For prices and description see page 85.

White or Dutch Clover White Clover. Very Valuable for Lawns. Perennial. 4 to 9 inches—This is the common little running clover found in most good pastures. Its chemical analysis shows it to be richer in protein than almost any other legume which we grow for forage. It is, of course, too small to grow for hay, but it is invaluable in all pastures, and no pasture mixture would be complete without it; in fact, we can thoroughly recommend discing old blue grass pastures and sowing a mixture largely composed of this clover to improve both quantity and quality of the pasture. **PRICE:** Lb., 45c, postpaid; 10 lb. lots, 35c a lb., by express.

Bur Clover (Medicago Mac Ulata). Is used mainly in the Southern States and California. It fills in the season when other forage plants have become dried up by the summer heat. Stock of all kinds feed upon the hurs, which contain a large portion of nutritious matter. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds per acre in August, September or October. **PRICE:** Per lb. 25c, postpaid. Prices in quantities, 15c per lb.

A Warning During the past few years immense quantities of low grade, impure and adulterated clover containing the most noxious weed seeds have been imported from Europe, Canada and Chili and shipped to the farmers of this state. In some cases where samples have been sent to the Department of Agriculture reports show that the seed contained Canada Thistle, Dodder, Wild Mustard, etc., and farmers burned the seed instead of sowing it.

American Grown, Hardy Alfalfa Seed

Alfalfa is King of All Crops The United States Department of Agriculture says: "In addition to the hay and seed crop, Alfalfa adds \$100 to the value of every acre on which it grows." There is no state in the Union in which Alfalfa cannot be successfully grown. Alfalfa produces three to eight tons per acre. It has as much protein as wheat bran. Three hundred stalks have been grown from one seed. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it equal to clover. It can be ground into meal and hundreds of car loads are being ground every week by alfalfa mills to feed cattle, hogs, horses and poultry. It will grow three to five crops per year. Alfalfa in money value is worth forty-five per cent more than other clovers and sixty per cent more than timothy. It would hardly be possible to say too much about Alfalfa. It is a working plant which is changing the destiny of many farming sections.

Its long branching roots penetrate far down into the earth, push and crowd this way and that and thus constitute a gigantic subsoiler. These become an immense magazine of fertility to be drawn upon by other crops for many years after, should you ever plow it up.

A Few Hints on Alfalfa The presence of lime in some form, either in the soil or subsoil, is essential. If it is known there is no lime in the soil, lime should be applied as a top dressing, when the land is being prepared into a seed bed before sowing the seed. **GOOD DRAINAGE IS NECESSARY**, for an excess of surface water soon rots out the roots.

Nebraska Dry Land Grown Alfalfa The great bulk of American seed is grown under irrigation and does not possess that vitality in adjusting itself to normal conditions from seed grown in this way that it does where grown under natural conditions. We purchase all our seed direct from the growers in southern central Nebraska, and know what we are getting; therefore you can rely upon seed that you get from us being grown under natural conditions, and of the best quality that can be produced. **PRICE:** 1 lb., postpaid, 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By freight or express: Peck, \$3.25; bu., \$12.00; ½ bu. at bushel rates.

Turkestan Alfalfa Seed of this Alfalfa collected in Asia have been so very satisfactory that we have no hesitancy in recommending it as more hardy than the ordinary variety, having stood a temperature of forty-five degrees below zero when the ground was bare. Makes large top growth; also fine root growth. **PRICE:** Lb., 40c, postpaid; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; bushel, \$14.00.



Crimson Clover.



Nebraska Dry Land Grown Alfalfa.

Ratekin's Hardy Northern Grown Grass Seed

READ CAREFULLY Prices on Grass, Clover, Alfalfa, Millet and Cane Seed ("Sorghum"), are so fluctuating in value that it is impossible to accurately foretell or gauge future prices and values. Therefore it will be well to write for latest quotations. But to customers at a distance who cannot lose the time required to do this, will say, prices are lower they will get the full value of money sent. If higher we will ship all the money sent will pay for. Prices named the ruling prices at time this catalogue goes to press.

We pride ourselves there is no other house in America that takes more extraordinary care in cleaning and placing on the market a more superior grade of grass seed than our house does. **WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ABOVE PARAGRAPH** reason of the many perplexities we have encountered in our experience handling grass and clover seeds. Many times our catalogue prices and quotations have been entirely out of line; either above or below current prices a month or two after our catalogue is gone to press, but our customers can always rest assured that our prices will be in line with any other reliable seed house in country, quality and grade of seeds considered.

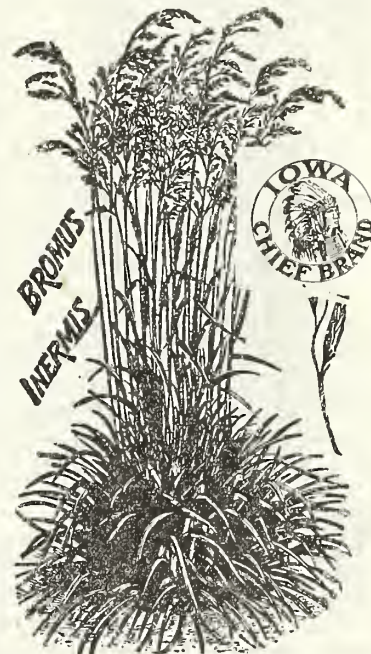
Bromus Inermis

IT'S THE UNCROWNED KING OF THE DESERT AND DRY, SANDY SOILS.

Of all the grasses that grow or have been ever introduced into this country **BROMUS INERMIS** is the greatest. None has ever proven so valuable and of such great importance. It is a hardy perennial, withstanding the extremes of heat and drouth and of d better than any other cultivated grass. It has been fully proven that it will not only succeed and grow under about any conditions, but will do well where timothy, clover, orchard grass or alfalfa will wither and die. It will also make the most astonishing yields under such unfavorable conditions. It is a native of Europe and Asia, ranging from France eastward into Siberia. It is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pastures. Its value to farmers of regions cannot be overestimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and chemical analysis made show it rich in flesh producing ingredients, much more so than timothy. It is very hardy and starts very early in spring, and grows later than any other grass the fall. There is no grass that will withstand the extreme changes in temperature that **BROMUS INERMIS** will without injury. Grows 24 to 36 inches in height, and can be cut two to three times per year. Should be sown in the fall or early in the spring, using twenty to twenty-five pounds seed per acre if sown alone, or if with alfalfa use twelve pounds with eight pounds alfalfa. Our stock of **BROMUS INERMIS** new crop grown and has been carefully handled, and can be depended upon to grow vigorously and with good results. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat, or early spring.

Its nature is to stool out, and thus does not show its best until the second season. seldom produces seed the first year. Aside from Alfalfa no grass has fulfilled the promise to the western farmer better than Bromus Inermis. It meets drouth as well as wet and cold, and we know of no grass to equal it. Many of large ranchers are using it extensively.

For hog pasture a mixture of Bromus Inermis and alfalfa, where the latter succeeds well, is recommended by Prof. Ten Dyke of the Kansas State Agricultural College experimental station, and he also suggests for large pastures for cattle a mixture of the following per acre. Bromus Inermis, 10 lbs.; Orchard Grass, 8 lbs.; Meadow clover, 8 lbs.; Red Clover, 1 or 2 lbs., added to the mixture. For worn out pastures advises a disc early in the spring, following with a harrow and sow Bromus Inermis the land, putting most on places where native grasses are most killed out. **PRICE:** standard, 1 lb., 25c. By freight at purchaser's expense: 10 lbs. or more, 16c per lb; 100 lbs. \$15.00. Bags free.



Timothy

Is so well known that it needs hardly any description. There is scarcely a variety of natural or tame grass that is so generally cultivated as this. It is suited to moist, rich land, where it grows to perfection and yields under favorable circumstances large crops of hay. If cut in season, which is at flowering time, it makes a most splendid nutritious hay, while for pasture it cannot be recommended, as almost every farmer knows; its growth is not thrifty and close pasturing is injurious to it. When sown with red clover or Alsike clover it makes a splendid mixture, and where it is about half and half the timothy yields fully as much as it alone, and you have the clover crop extra. One feeds off the soil and the other the air; the clover greatly enriching the land. For this reason we have added timothy to most all of our clover mixtures, where circumstances will allow.

We want to insist and encourage those who anticipate sowing to order their grass seeds early. Market prices are so fluctuating we do not undertake to make firm prices beyond present stocks, which are at present sufficient under ordinary conditions to meet the requirements of our trade. **PRICES: IOWA CHIEF** (highest grade). By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 30c. By freight or express, purchaser's expense: Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.75. Bags included.

Clean Seeds

No seed firm in this country takes greater pains and care in the purchase and sale of grass seeds handled than do we, and none have experts of greater knowledge or better judgment. The men in charge of buying, cleaning and grading have all had more than twenty years experience in our establishment. We also have the latest and best cleaning machinery, and thus equipped we are in position to furnish the very highest possible quality in this line. No expense is spared either in purchase price or handling to keep up the quality; of course, it costs a little more, but when you see a field of grass, free from weeds, of strong and vigorous growth, you will realize that quality is and should be of greater concern than price.

Bromus Erectus or Meadow Brome Grass

This grass resembles Bromus Inermis in character, but is perhaps better suited for poor, light soils and hillsides, where it resists any amount of burning heat, while frost does not affect it. It is of inestimable value to countries where other grasses do not thrive well. **BROMUS ERECTUS** grows well on land so poor that other grasses cannot exist, and furnishes excellent pasturage. The seed is sown the same as Bromus Inermis, at the rate of eighteen to twenty pounds per acre. **PRICE:** 1 lb., postpaid, 28c; 1 bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$18.00. Ask for prices.



Timothy.

Brookfield, Mo., March 10th, 1914.
Gentlemen:—I have purchased more or less Grass and Clover Seed every year for the past twenty years,—sometimes \$50.00 to \$100.00 worth, but in all my experience have never gotten as good grade, quality and clean seed as the seed I ordered and just received from you. I surely appreciate it too.

Yours truly,
THOMAS L. BOWMAN.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass



Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass. bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 5 bu. or more, at \$2.60.

All points considered, this grass must be regarded as one of the most valuable grasses that can be sown anywhere in this country. Its most important features are that it is drouth resisting, frost resisting and furnishes an abundance of pasturage early in spring and late in fall when other grasses have not come up or have already died out.

It is well suited to a wide range of soils, does well on loamy, clay, and gravelly soil and thrives on heavy black loam, strong, and low lying soils; in wet places in a pasture when trampled down by the stock where Timothy, Red Clover and Kentucky Blue Grass fail, Meadow Fescue is the only grass that will keep these places productive, and no amount of trampling is able to destroy it. It is not adapted to light sandy soils.

It lives longer than most other kinds of grasses, and although it produces the first year a good crop of hay or pasture, it does not reach the highest stage of growth until two and three years, and for this reason it is best adapted for permanent pastures and meadows. It would not be advisable to sow the seed for a shorter period than three or four years. As a pasture grass it is particularly valuable, as it is the most persistent grower and is one of the very earliest in the spring and the latest in fall. After most other varieties have passed their prime, Meadow Fescue continues to grow and maintain a supply of green herbage which would otherwise be wanting in the pasture. It occasionally grows quite rank, but it always remains tender and succulent and the forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle and horses.

Besides hay or pasture it produces also an abundant crop of seed, generally from 5 to 600 pounds per acre, for which there is always a good market at a high price. In many places Meadow Fescue is grown for seed. It is given the preference to Wheat or any other grain on account of its permanency and there are many meadows in this country that have remained productive for 12 to 18 years. The seed can be threshed with an ordinary grain thrasher with no changes except the shutting off of most of the wind from the fan. On soils which are too shallow and where the presence of hard pan prohibits the successful culture of Alfalfa, this grass should be sown in place. Meadow Fescue is also very highly esteemed as a soil renovator.

Meadow Fescue is of the greatest value if sown in connection with other grasses as soon as farmers realize the value of mixtures of perennial grasses for pastures or meadows, the demand for Meadow Fescue will be greatly increased, mainly because it is a sure to grow and comes up so quickly, keeping the weeds down and furnishing forage while the weaker grasses are getting started. Meadow Fescue matures at the same time as Timothy and Red Top and Alsike Clover and for meadows these varieties are often grown together. Unlike Johnson grass, in the South, it is easily exterminated when you wish to change your land. When plowed up, it's dead for keeps.

Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre broadcast without nurse crop.

Our seed is American grown, is entirely pure grade, has a vitality of 100%. **PRICE:** Pkg., 5c; lb., 25c; by freight, lb., 15c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.10; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.50.

Orchard Grass A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness very valuable for permanent pastures. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall, and is quick to recover from close cropping, and even thrives better the more it is cropped. Suited to shady places, orchards and groves. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. **PRICE:** Per lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. By freight 5 bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 5 bu. or more, at \$2.60.

Italian Rye Grass It is a wonderfully rapid grower and returns heavy hay crops. Thrives easily. It is particularly adapted for pastures or meadows, where it thrives luxuriantly. Italian Rye Grass is a strong grower, arrives at maturity sooner, has a greater abundance of foliage, grows considerably taller, is more upright, less inclined to spread on the ground, and upon the whole produces more than the English Rye Grass. Lasts 2 to 3 years.

PRICE: Pkg., 5c; lb., 10c; pk., 40c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

English Rye Grass It is found to flourish on all kinds of soil, and grows on upland situations, though rich and moist soils are the most appropriate. It arrives at perfection and produces in its first year of growth, a good supply of early herbage, which is much liked by cattle. Cut for hay immediately after blossom. Will last 3 to 4 years.

PRICE: Lb., 10c; pk., 30c; bu. of 14 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Fancy Cleaned

Very valuable as a permanent pasture grass. Productive and unusually early in spring, furnishing delicious food for all stock. Unexcelled for lawns. Our seed new crop, Kentucky grown. Sow 14 lbs. per acre for pasture or 60 to 100 lbs. for lawns. **PRICE:** Pound, 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By freight (14 lbs.), \$2.50; 5 bu. or more at \$2.35.

Our "IOWA CHIEF BRAND" KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—We pride ourselves on this extra choice grade, which is of such unusual purity at high germination that it is of special value for lawns. **PRICE:** Pound, 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. By freight, bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.00.

Prices of Farm Seeds are subject to change. When ready to order send for copy of our latest Price List showing current prices.



Italian Rye Grass

Johnson Grass It does so efficiently in the North, where the cold winter freezing, zero weather kills it annually. Here in Iowa it makes 5 tons of grass per acre, and this all inside of six months. In the South it is a pest, because there the frost does not kill it. The leaves, stalks and pinnacles resemble those of sorghum. **PRICE:** Pkg., 5c; 1 lb., postpaid, 30c; by freight, 6 lbs. (for 1 acre), 55c; 25 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$12.00.



English Rye Grass.



Kentucky Blue Grass.



Orchard Grass.

Grass Seeds—Continued

Tall Meadow Oat Grass

A magnificent grass, of rapid, luxuriant growth, growing on rich soil by June 15th to the height of 4 feet. Better than Timothy in the South. Can be cut three times and does well if sown alone. Tall Oat Grass vegetates with great luxuriance. It is early and productive and affords a plentiful aftermath. It is found most beneficial when retained in a close state of feeding. It makes good hay, is natural to sandy loams; but thrives best on strong tenacious clays. "It possesses the advantage of early, quick and late growth, tillers well and is admirably calculated for a pasture grass. I measured some on the 20th day of June when in blossom (when it should be cut for hay) and found it $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet long." Salzer's Superior: Lb., 20c; bu., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

Rep Top

A hardy native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands hot climate admirably. It is the most permanent grass we have. It remains green for the greater part of the year. Sown largely in marshy land and sloughs in the West. In the East it is one of their principal sorts. Fancy cleaned seed. PRICE: Per lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid. By freight: Per bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.00.

Creeping Bent Grass

(*Agrostis Stolonifera*.) Distinctive on account of its compact, creeping, rooting stems. Of rapid growth and spreading habit, forming a strong, durable turf. Fine for lawns and putting greens because of its fine texture. If sown alone, use 50 lbs. to the acre. PRICE: Lb., 35c, (postpaid, 45c); bu. of 20 lbs., \$6.10; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Crested Dogtail

(*Cynosurus Cristatus*.) A hardy grass forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. Does best on rich, moist land, but will grow on most any soil. Roots deeply and withstands dry weather. Does well in the shade. If sown alone, use 30 pounds to the acre, but the best way is to mix with other grasses. PRICE: Lb., 25c; (postpaid, 35c); 10 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

Bermuda Grass or Southern Blue Grass

This is a perennial grass of creeping habit, very valuable for the southern states, as it withstands drought better than any other variety. It has long creeping stems which root at the joints and cover the ground with strong matting of fine turf. This has caused it to be sown largely for the purpose of hindering drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. It is a splendid pasture grass furnishing excellent summer pasture when most other grasses are buried out, and the grazing and trampling of stock does not impair it. It is also much used for lawns in the south, as it stays green all summer. It is of no value for the northern states as it freezes out farther north than Central Kansas, Mo. and Ills. It does well on most any kind of soil and thrives on the poorest and sandiest soils. The seed is sown in spring at the rate of 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. PRICE: Package, 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid. By express, lb., 75c.

Lawn Seed Grass—Beautify the Home Place

A smooth velvety lawn surrounding a house adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home, whether it be in city, town or country. When properly made a lawn is the best investment a home owner can make, even good paint. The following suggestions may be of benefit, especially to those who are about to make a new lawn.

The most important thing to consider in selecting seed for a lawn is to obtain a proper mixture of several varieties. By properly choosing early, medium and late grasses a smooth, even green lawn is assured from early spring to late autumn. A given area can support only so many grass plants of one kind, for they all absorb the same kind of food, but if several varieties are sown the same area will support many more plants, as different sorts live on various elements in the soil. With these facts in mind our **IOWA CHIEF BRAND** Lawn Grass is scientifically mixed and combined. Our experience of many years has given us intimate knowledge of grasses, their habits and requirements. PRICE: By mail, postpaid, lb., 40c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, lb., 30c; 4 lbs, \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00. Bags free.



A miniature photographic view illustrating our magnificent Government Building at Shenandoah. It is located in the near business center of the city, on a triangular square spot of ground, surrounded on either side by broad paved streets. On the opposite sides within a stone's throw are located five of the thirteen church buildings of this city. These five churches are all new, costing approximately an average of forty thousand dollars each, one of them over \$80,000. The campus grounds surrounding the Government Building is beautifully set in a velvety lawn produced from RATEKIN'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS MIXTURE, as are also some of these church yards. This is the best mixture of lawn grasses to be obtained anywhere.

Ratekin's Finest Annual Hog Pasture Mixture

QUICK HOG PASTURE MIXTURE; BEST IN THE WORLD; \$4.00 per cwt.

This mixture is one of the best and most profitable ever devised by man. It comes early and quickly and furnishes a green, nutritious feed early in the season when hogs and other stock crave and most need green feed. If you have HOGS don't fail to sow one, two, three or ten acres of it, dependent on the number of hogs or pigs you have. It requires but 100 pounds of seed per acre, but is worth a hundred dollars per acre to every farmer that has twenty or more hogs. **IF YOU HAVE BUT TEN HOGS** then sow a half acre to this **QUICK ANNUAL HOG MIXTURE**. It will pay you 100 per cent above the cost of the seed.

SOW FIVE TO TEN ACRES OF BILLION DOLLAR GRASS FOR HAY AND FORAGE FOR YOUR HORSES, CATTLE AND SHEEP, BUT DON'T FAIL TO SOW ONE, TWO, THREE OR TEN ACRES OF OUR QUICK ANNUAL HOG PASTURE MIXTURE. They are **EACH MONEY MAKERS AND STOCK SAVERS. IT WILL PAY YOU BIG TO SOW LIBERALLY OF THEM.** Price for quick hog pasture, \$4.00 per 100 lbs. In 500 lb. lots, \$3.75 a 100 lbs. Sacks free.

Permanent Meadow and Pasture Mixtures

Mixed Grasses

For meadows and Permanent Pastures. We are prepared to furnish seeds adapted to all soils, all situations and all purposes—for light, medium, and heavy soils. By light soils we mean that which is more or less of a sandy or gravelly nature; the heavy, clay and heavy loams, while the medium is an intermediate between these two. A light, wet soil, with respect to grasses suited to it, may be considered same as too heavy soils; a dry, heavy soil more as the light soils. Write us what you want, giving nature of soil, number of acres, etc., and we will, with pleasure, give you estimate and terms.

We ask purchasers to observe that we are able to offer the following mixtures at reasonable figures, only from the fact that we make up large quantities before the commencement of the season, therefore nothing can be taken out. In all these mixtures we are introducing small quantities of Alfalfa Clover with the idea of inoculating the land with the Alfalfa bacillus. Alfalfa revolutionizes farming but the bacillus must be established before the revolution can occur. We cannot afford to add anything to these mixtures on account of the slight margin upon which we have figured. We shall be glad however, to make estimates upon any special mixtures desired by our patrons. Our recommendation for quantity to the acre is fixed on the basis of good fair seeding. The quantity can, of course, be spread over more or less ground as the case may demand. 25 lbs. supplied at the 100 lb. rate.

These are mixtures we can "stand by." We can make up lower priced mixtures if desired. Don't let the price stand in the way of your getting a good article. It is the cheap "fake" grass mixtures that have brought discredit on grass and clover mixtures in this country.

Mixtures for Permanent Meadows

No. 1. For dry and high land. Contains Red Top, Medium Red, Mammoth Red and Alsike Clovers, Alfalfa, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Meadow Fescue, Hard Fescue, Canada Blue Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass and Slender Wheat Grass. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. to the acre. **PRICE:** Per 100 lbs., \$15.00.

No. 2. For good land neither too wet nor too dry. Contains Orchard Grass, Medium Red and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, Meadow Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue, Alfalfa, Kentucky Blue Grass and Red Top. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. **PRICE:** Per 100 lbs., \$14.75.

No. 3. For moist and wet land. Contains Red Top, Timothy, Alsike and Medium Red Clover and Tall Fescue. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. **PRICE:** Per 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Mixtures for Permanent Pastures

No. 4. For good high and dry land. Contains Tall meadow oat grass, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue, Timothy, Perennial Rye Grass, Medium Red, Mammoth Red and White Clover, Kentucky Blue Grass, Canadian Blue Grass, Meadow Fescue and Alfalfa. Sow 25 to 35 lbs. per acre. Per 100 lbs., \$16.75.

No. 5. For good land neither too wet nor too dry. Contains Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Sheep's Fescue, Timothy, Perennial Rye Grass, Red, Alsike and White Clover, Alfalfa, Kentucky Blue Grass and Red Top. Sow 25 to 35 lbs. per acre. **PRICE:** Per 100 lbs., \$16.00.

No. 6. Especially for prairie conditions. Contains Slender Wheat Grass, Canada Blue Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Red, White and Alsike Clover, Alfalfa and Bromus Inermis. 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. **PRICE:** Per 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Combination Grass and Clover Mixture

For Both Hay and Permanent Pasture. It affords enormous crops of hay of the finest quality and highest feeding value, and after same is cut, continuous and abundant pasturage of the richest and most nutritious character until winter sets in. It will stand for years and may be used either for pasturage exclusively or hay and pasturage, as varying conditions may suggest.

We stake our reputation on this mixture, not only as to the purity and germination of the seeds used, but as to the satisfaction it will give to those who purchase.

Contains Mammoth Red, Medium Red, Alsike and White Clover, Alfalfa, Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass, Meadow Fescue and Perennial Rye Grass.

Owing to the deep rooting and spreading character of many of the varieties employed, fields sown with this mixture will, during periods of drought, look fresh and green while other meadows and pastures are dry and burned. **PRICE:** 100 lbs., \$12.75. Bags free. 25 lbs supplied at the 100 lb. rate.

Quantity—We recommend at least 40 lbs. to the acre.

Brush Pasture Mixture

The modern farmer and stockman does not dig grubs and stumps from brush lands, the expense of muscle and money is too great to warrant the cost. After the wood from such lands has been cut and sold, he seeds the field to tame grasses and Clovers which soon take possession of the soil, when it is pastured with sheep, horses and other stock. During the time of pasturing the roots and stumps will decay and thus the brush lands are made profitable from the beginning at very low cost.

Brush Pasture Mixture contains a variety of seeds such as Blue Grass Red Top, Alsike, Red and Alfalfa Clover, etc., which will thrive on cut-over lands. The introduction of a small quantity of Alfalfa Clover in this mixture is a particularly good feature as it establishes the Alfalfa bacteria in the soil, preparing it as Alfalfa land when it is ready for cropping. Indeed, we are now putting small quantities of Alfalfa in all our Farm Grass Mixtures, with this purpose in view. It is the approved way of establishing the Alfalfa bacillus. This is a valuable and practical addition to our list of mixed grasses. If there is considerable brush on the land cut in July or August. Then sow the seed as freely as seems desirable. It may be mentioned that brush cut at that time rarely grows again. **PRICE:** 100 lbs., \$13.25. Bags free. Lb., postpaid, 25c.

Bottom Land Grass Seed Mixture

Since the advent of country ditches, drainage canals and government projects for the reclaiming of thousands of acres of swamp land throughout our country, there has been a great demand for a grass seed mixture which will thrive on this class of soil. We recommend this mixture with full assurance that it will give satisfaction. Our trials have demonstrated this beyond a doubt. There is no tame grass which will grow in standing water, but on moist bottom lands good results will be obtained. Note the low price. **PRICE:** 100 lbs., \$11.50. Bags free.

Owing to large crops and consequently lower values on some of the varieties of grasses in these mixtures, we are able to make very much lower prices than for several years. At the same time some of these grasses, like Red Top, are scarce and high. We hope this will encourage the seeding of large areas.

GRASS SEED—Continued

Red or Creeping Fescue

A creeping-rooted variety forming a close and durable turf and particularly suited for dry, sandy soils. Resists drought and thrives on very poor soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. Valuable both for shady lawns and for golf courses. 30 lbs. to the acre. **PRICE:** Lb., 25c, (postpaid, 35c); 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$19.50.

Meadow Foxtail

One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, early and of rapid growth. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **PRICE:** Lb., 30c, (postpaid, 40c); 10 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$12.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Fine-Leaved Sheep's Fescue

A very fine-leaved grass. Thrives well on dry and sterile soils. Well suited for lawns. 30 lbs. per acre. **PRICE:** Lb., 25c, (postpaid, 35c); 10 lbs., \$2.40; 50 lbs., \$11.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Hard Fescue

A valuable grass for dry lands and sandy soils, very hardy, enduring extremes of heat and cold and long droughts. Splendid for permanent pastures on poor land. Not recommended for lawns on account of its stooling habit. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. **PRICE:** Lb., 25c, (postpaid, 35c); 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

PRICES OF FARM SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO FLUCTUATIONS OF MARKET PRICES.

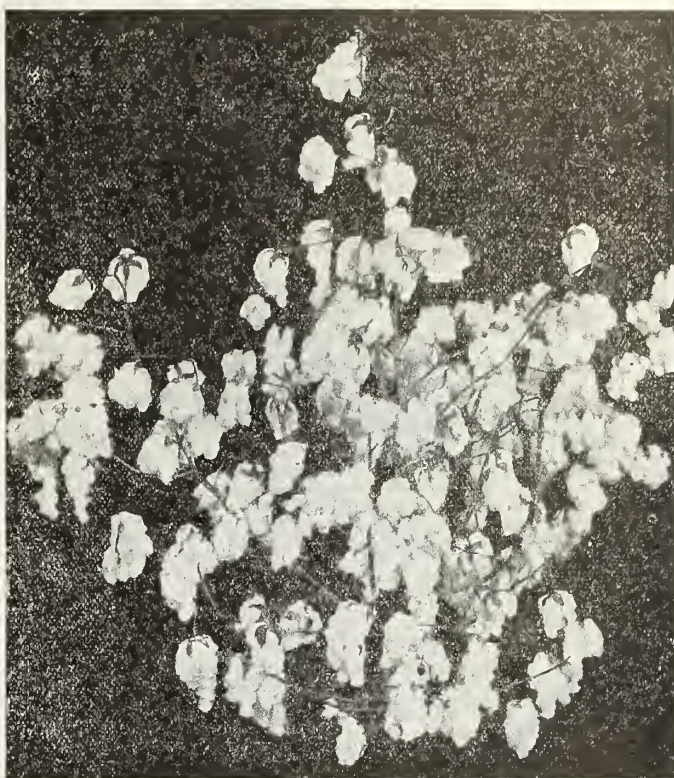
The Best Varieties of Cotton Grown

COTTON is the staple money crop in the Southern States and is the basis of more wealth there than all other crops combined and upon the product there is no crop grown that is so largely dependent upon the seed and varieties planted. We might also add that there is few crops grown that the cost of seed is so little compared with results of the crop as Cotton.

Every year annual catalogues are sent out all over the south by dealers with their pages decorated and devoted to various varieties of Cotton with claims of having and offering the best. In addition to this Agricultural Papers contain columns of advertisements of Cotton Seed, by farmers and growers all claiming to have a world-beater in the line of yield of lint, etc., etc. They can't all be correct, but we believe a majority of them are honest in stating what they think to be true. The average production of lint is about 190 lbs. per acre, but occasionally in some favored localities and where every condition is most favorable and good seed and varieties are obtained there are a few growers who make 2 to 3 bales per acre as easy as the planter who obtains the average or less than the average, for sure it is if the average is only 190 lbs. there must be many who do not produce that much.

OUR COTTON SEED is not grown here. We are located too far North and out of the cotton growing zone, but have our Cotton Seed grown for us by the most practical, reliable, up-to-date Cotton growers of the South, in Texas, Louisiana, Miss., Alabama and the Carolinas and it has been proven by actual experience of planters in the South that the **COTTON SEED** supplied by us has given, by far, superior and better results than from much of the seed procured elsewhere.

AMONG ALL THAT IS GOOD we have selected the following varieties which have been **TRIED AND TESTED** and **PROVEN THE BEST**; varieties we have handled and sold all over the **COTTON GROWING STATES** for a number of years and can fully recommend them equally as good as represented. Therefore we solicit and will appreciate your orders, large or small, but especially hope to have your order for a part if not all the **COTTON SEED** you require for the coming seasons planting, assuring you that you will get the very best to be obtained or that money will buy or procure anywhere.



VARIETIES

Peter's Improved King's The largest balled; earliest to mature; most productive there is grown. (Seed grown in Texas.) **PRICE:** Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50; 5 bu., \$6.25; 10 bu., \$12.00.

Long Staple Bolls very long; usually four and five locks; lint runs 1½ to 2 inches long; excellent quality. A great favorite along the Red River Valley in Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana. **PRICE:** Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.75; 5 bu., \$8.00; 10 bu., \$15.00. (Seed grown in Texas.)

Gibson's Big Boll Recommended one of the best boll varieties grown—is five-lock, storm-proof variety. **PRICE:** Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.25; 5 bu., \$6.00; 10 bu., \$11.50. (Texas grown.)

Texas Triumph Big Boll Taken place of all old standard sorts. Our stock highly improved type; surpasses all known varieties; strong robust stalk, short jointed; deep root; bolls large and begin to form near ground—close to stalk; planted at same time with early small boll blooms and fruits at same time. **PRICE:** Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.35; 5 bu., \$6.50; 10 bu., \$12.50. (Texas grown.)

Cleveland's Big Boll Originated in Newton Co., Mississippi. Alabama and Mississippi Experimental Stations took it up where it made wonderful showing, creating enormous demand, principally because planters maintain it to be more resistant to boll weevil than any other sort. Plant is tall, upward erect tendency, producing numerous limbs, medium to short length. The bolls very large, requiring 55 to 65 to turn out a pound of seed cotton. Most bolls contain 5 locks. Bolls open wide making it easy to pick; maturity early to medium, one of the earliest of large boll type. **PRICE:** Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50; 5 bu., \$6.00; 10 bu., \$11.50. (Seed grown in North Carolina.)

Allen's Long Staple Best variety for up-land; will give larger yield on more kinds of soil than any other long staple. Lint of finer quality, in silky; measures about 1½ inches long; boll medium large containing four to five locks; easily picked; yield 35 per cent. It is also highly recommended for rich soil. **PRICE:** Peck, 60c; bu., \$2.00; 5 to 10 bu., \$1.75. (Seed grown in Alabama.)

Brown's No. 1 Cotton Seed (Last but not least.) We have hundreds of testimonials from responsible cotton growers who unhesitatingly say and recommend, without stint or reservation, Brown's No. 1 Cotton as not only one of the best, but **THE BEST HIGH-CLASSED VARIETY IN EXISTENCE**, superior both in yield and quality to other sorts. This is an extra early large boll cotton and yields 42 to 45 per cent and has a record of 50 per cent. It has extra long tap roots, greatly assisting it to resist drouth and in all its history has never shown any sign of rust or wilt; **TWO BALES PER ACRE CAN AND HAS BEEN MADE** with ordinary cultivation and fertilizer. You have only to **TRY IT** to prove that you have success within your reach. **PRICE:** Peck, 65c; bu., \$2.25; 5 to 10 bu. and over, \$2.00 per bu. (Seed grown in Mississippi.)

PRICES on any of the above varieties of cotton seed by mail, postpaid, Quart, 25c; per gallon, 75c. If wanted by peck, half bushel and bushel by Parcel Post, send additional remittance to cover Parcel Post postage. See Parcel Post Map and rates, also Express and Freight rates on pages No. 1 and 2 of this catalogue. Freight and Express charges can be paid at your end of the route and will be no more than if paid at this end. But Parcel Post charges must be prepaid at the post office here. Sacks, bags, etc., free.

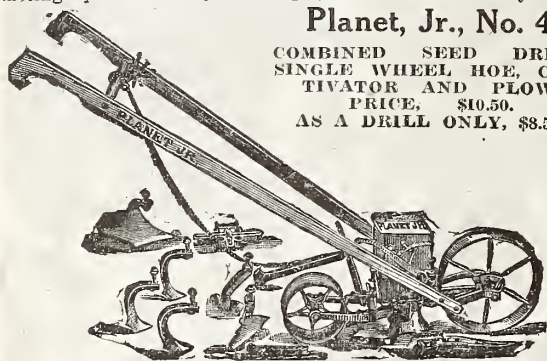
For Parcel Post, Express and Freight rates from Shenandoah, Iowa, to various points, see pages No. 1 and 2—this book. There are eight to 10,000 express and freight offices in the United States and it would take a book much larger than this catalogue to quote rates to all these points, but by noting the rate to nearest point given, you can estimate within a few cents per hundred pounds what the rate would be to your shipping point.

Planet Jr. Tools for 1915

We have not the space to show the whole of the Planet, Jr., line, but will send a descriptive catalogue free on application. All Wheel Hoes for 1915 will be fitted with steel frames. This is a great improvement, as it adds largely to their durability and lasting qualities. By sending your orders to us you can rely upon getting quick service and bottom prices.

Planet, Jr., No. 4

COMBINED SEED DRILL,
SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR
AND PLOW. PRICE, \$10.50.
AS A DRILL ONLY, \$8.50.

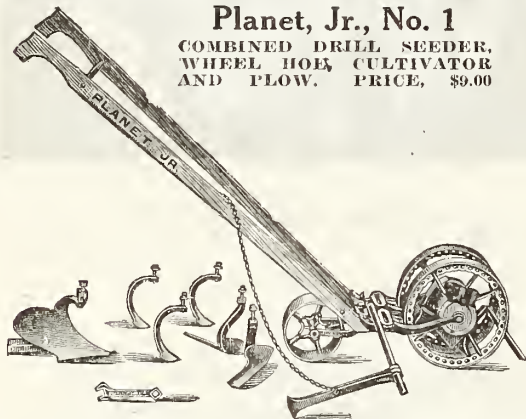


This is the most popular combined tool made. It combines in a single implement a first-class hill-dropping seeder, a single wheel hoe or weeder, a cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows, or dropped in hills 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart.

The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe. It is useful almost every day of the season at every stage of the garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

Planet, Jr., No. 1

COMBINED DRILL SEEDER,
WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR
AND PLOW. PRICE, \$9.00



This tool is known and used the world over, and excepting our hill and drill seeders is the most perfect drill known. The hopper holds three pints, and sows in an even, regular stream, whether there is much or little seed in it. The machine is extremely simple, has no agitators, belts or gearing, and will not injure any seed.

From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts, when hoes, cultivator teeth or plows can be quickly attached. It is a practical everyday time and labor saver, a grand remedy for the backache, and the best low-priced combined machine on the market.

Planet, Jr. No. 12

DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. PRICE, \$6.50. FITTED WITH STEEL FRAME.

Two acres a day can easily be worked with this implement, and when done it will be a better job than three men could have done in the same time with hand hoes.



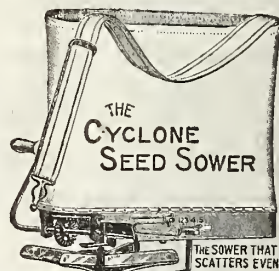
THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY.

These seed sowers are simply a phenomenal success and the most astonishing feature, is the cheapness of a machine of so useful, practicable and valuable service. Every farmer, tenant, landlord and land owner should have one. We have sold hundreds of them and in no instance have they failed to please our customers and to give entire satisfaction in the sowing of all kinds of seeds.

THE CYCLONE SEED SOWER

It is the greatest labor and seed saving invention of the age. The working principles are a novelty of simplicity, the result of more than twenty-five years of careful study. It is so simple in construction and perfect in operation that even a boy can operate it. It will sow Alfalfa, Timothy, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Hungarian, Redtop, Turnip, Millet, Kafir, Cane, Cotton and all other grains and seeds perfectly even, any desired amount per acre, and from thirty to sixty acres a day. Full instructions and directions on every machine. Price, \$1.50.

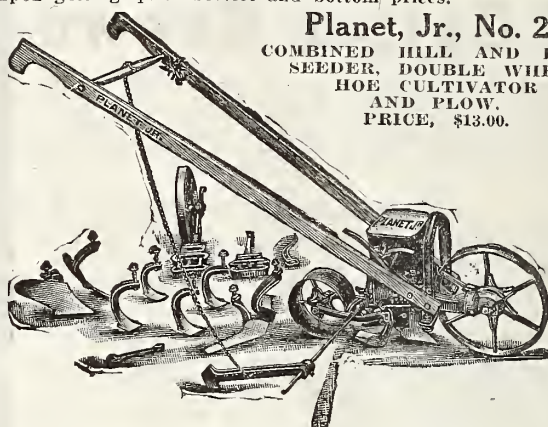
THE CYCLONE JR. SEED SOWER—Embodies all the principal features for even distribution of seed, as found in our time-tested Cyclone Seeder. It is however, built on slightly different principles. High in value, low in price. Each \$1.25.



THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY.

Planet, Jr., No. 25

COMBINED HILL AND DRILL
SEEDER, DOUBLE WHEEL
HOE CULTIVATOR
AND PLOW. PRICE, \$13.00.



This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage and prefer not to buy separate machines.

As a drill it is almost identical with the Planet, Jr., No. 1 Drill, and is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seeds in hills or drills.

As a Wheel Hoe it is practically the same as the Planet, Jr., No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment, and the whole combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

Planet, Jr., No. 14

DOUBLE WHEEL DISC HOE,
CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.
PRICE, \$7.50. FITTED
WITH STEEL
FRAMES.



This new tool will give excellent satisfaction; is especially pleasing to all who work peat lands. There are three oil tempered discs on each side.

The set of prong cultivator teeth are constructed on entirely new lines, and will be found invaluable in general cultivation.

The plows are the regular Planet, Jr., model and are continually valuable for furrowing, covering and plowing.

All Planet, Jr., Wheel Hoes are fitted with Steel Frames.

Planet, Jr., No. 17

SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW. PRICE, \$4.50. FITTED WITH STEEL FRAME.

For easy, clean and perfect gardening, the kind that will make your garden the talk of the neighborhood and cause your face to glow with pride. Nothing is quite the equal of this No. 17.

Garden and Farm Calendar

Information given here applies to climate and location. Allowance must be made according as they are early or later.

January Send order for seeds now, while stocks are full, so as to have them on hand as the sowing seasons come around. We can ship later if desired. Prepare hot beds, start in them early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion and Pansy, and some other flower seeds which require transplanting. (See list under Flower Seeds).

February If not already sown start in hot beds or cold frames early Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower, Onion, and flower seeds for transplanting; late in the month Egg Plants and Peppers. These require warmer beds than the other seeds mentioned.

Outdoors—The last of the month, if favorable weather, sow early Peas, Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish and Parsley. Set Onions sets, Horseradish, Asparagus and Rhubarb. Plant trees and bush fruits. Sow Blue Ribbon Evergreen Lawn Grass. Prepare and sow Tobacco beds. Towards the end of the month sow Canada Field Peas with Oats for early hay. Clover and Grass seeds can be sown this month, also rape for grazing and soiling.

March Seeds for early plants can now be started in cold frames or window boxes instead of hot beds. Tender seeds, such as Egg Plants, Peppers, and tender flower seeds, require a little more heat.

Outdoors—The sooner most hardy seeds are in, the better. We name them in order in which they should be sown. Garden Peas in varieties for succession, Onion, Celery, Spinach, Leek, Parsley, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Asparagus, Carrot, Parsnip and Salsify. Plant Irish Potatoes, Asparagus, Rhubarb roots and Onion sets if not already done. Set out Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onion and Lettuce plants from hotbeds after these have been hardened by leaving the glass open at nights. Sow Herbs in a warm border. Sow Cabbage seed for summer crop. Sow the hardy kinds of flower seeds; also this is the proper month for sowing Lawn Grass.

For the Farm—Winter and Spring Oats, Canada Field Peas, with Oats, Clover seeds, Grass seeds of all sorts, Tobacco seeds, should all be sown quickly. Plant Artichokes for hogs, sow Dwarf Essex Rape.

April Seeds that have not previously been put in as recommended in the preceding months can still be sown, except that instead of using hot beds for hardy sorts of plants they can now be sown in beds in the open ground. Summer Cabbage, Lettuce, and Tomatoes should be sown for succession to follow the earliest sorts, likewise Beets, Radish, Peas. The first planting of Artichokes, herbs, corn, Snap Beans, and Okra can be made early this month, and Cucumber, Squash, Cantaloupe and Watermelon the latter part, if the weather is favorable; otherwise defer until May. Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Onion and Beet plants, which have been started earlier, should be transplanted; also Strawberry plants set, as this is the best month. Sweet Potatoes can be put in hot beds previously used for Cabbage. Lawn Grass can still be sown, and all Clover and Grass seeds. Sow Mangel Wurzel and Stock Beet. Plant Corn for early crop.

May This is the month for sowing most tender seeds out of doors, and all other seeds which were not sown previously can still be put in out of doors. If Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Watermelon and Squash have not been planted put them in as early as possible. Snap Beans for succession, Lima and Pole Beans, first planting should be made early. Cabbage seed for fall and winter use should be sown about the 15th; also Black-Eye Peas for winter use. Set out plants for Tomato, Pepper, Sweet Potatoes and Egg Plant. Continue sowing flower seeds and plant bulbs.

For the Farm—Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzel for winter feeding and stock can still be sown; also all Sorghums, Millet, Fodder Plants, Cow Peas, Soja, Navy and Velvet Beans can be planted. Set out Tobacco plants latter part of the month.

Keep down weeds and destroy the first crop of insects effectually.

June Set out Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plant, Pepper, and Sweet potato plants. Sow Tomato for late crop; likewise late Cabbage and Cauliflower for winter use. Plant Okra, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Squash, and Pumpkin for late use, and Snap and Pole Beans and Sweet Corn for succession.

For the Farm—Sow the Millets, Cow Peas, Sorghum, Soja Beans, Navy Beans, and plant late Corn. Mangel Wurzel Beets can yet be sown for stock, but the seed should be soaked twenty-four hours before sowing.

July Plant Snap Beans for succession and Sugar Corn for late roasting ears. Set out late Cabbage plants for winter use, likewise Celery plants. This is the best month to sow Rutabaga, and they do best in rows. Plant Cucumbers for pickling and table, and late Potatoes for winter use.

For the Farm—Sow German or Hungarian Millet for hay or fodder; likewise Corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Buckwheat can be sown for bees as an improver of the soil, and for grain. Plant Navy Beans, Black, Black-eye and Whippoorwill Peas. Sow Crimson Clover at the last working of Corn.

August Continue planting Snap Beans for the table and pickles. If any Cabbage plants remain unplanted, put out at once; likewise Celery plants. Trim off the tops of Celery before planting, if the plants are large. Sow Lettuce seed for fall use; likewise Endive. Sow Spinach and Kale. Finish sowing Rutabaga seed. All kinds of Turnip seeds can be sown during this month. Crimson Clover is one of the best crops grown, and should be sown on every vacant place where crops have been cleared off; if it is not required for feed it will improve the soil equal to manure when turned under.

For the Farm—Buckwheat, Rye and Barley should be sown for fall and winter grazing, and afterwards will make a crop of grain.

September Our Fall Catalogue, issued about August 1st, gives full information about all seeds for fall sowing; mailed free upon request. Sow Lettuce, put out Onion sets, sow Winter Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Mustard, Corn Salad and Kale. Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., can be planted toward the end of the month. Sow Evergreen Lawn Grass; nothing adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of a home than a nicely kept green lawn.

For the Farm—Sow Crimson Clover this month. Winter Oats well do well sown this month, as they will get well rooted before winter. Sow all kinds of Grass and Clover seeds and Winter and Sand Vetch. Continue to grow Barley and Rye, as they are useful for winter grazing as well as for grain.

October Put out Onion Sets. Sow Turnips for salad, Kale, Mustard, Spinach and Lettuce. Sow Lawn Grass seed. Fall seeding does better than spring seeding. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. Sow Pansy seed in cold frames for spring plants.

For the Farm—All kinds of grass and Clover seeds can be sown this month, but the earlier Clover seed is put in the better. Sow Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Vetches.

November Sow Lettuce and early varieties of Cabbage in cold frames, leaving the glass off at the time to harden them. Set out Cabbage and Lettuce plants. Lawn Grass seed can yet be sown, but the earlier it is put in the better. All kinds of Flowering Bulbs set out in the fall can be put in this month.

For the Farm—Wheat, Rye, Barley, Timothy and Red Top seed can yet be sown, but the earlier they are put in the better.

TABLE SHOWING QUANTITIES OF SEED USUALLY SOWN PER ACRE

	Weight per bushel	Quantity to sow 1 acre
Alfalfa	60 lbs.	18 to 20 lbs.
Barley, broadcast	48 lbs.	2 to 3 bu.
Bean, Dwarf, in drills	60 lbs.	1½ bu.
Bean, Pole in hills	60 lbs.	10 to 12 qts.
Beet, Table, in drills	6 lbs.	6 lbs.
Beet, Mangel Wurzel	6 lbs.	8 to 10 qts.
Broom Corn, in hills	46 lbs.	1 bu.
Buckwheat	48 lbs.	¾ lb.
Cabbage, in beds, to transplant	56 lbs.	3 to 4 lbs.
Corn, in hills (for grain)	56 lbs.	4 to 6 qts.
Corn, in hills (for fodder)	60 lbs.	8 to 10 qts.
Clover, Alsike	60 lbs.	4 to 6 lbs.
Clover, Red	60 lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.
Clover, White	60 lbs.	2 to 4 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills	56 lbs.	4 to 6 lbs.
Flax, broadcast	14 lbs.	1½ bu.
Grass, Kentucky Blue	14 lbs.	3 bu.
Grass, Orchard	14 lbs.	3 bu.
Grass, English Rye	22 lbs.	3 bu.
Grass, Red Top	14 lbs.	3 bu.
Grass, Timothy	45 lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, Lawn	14 lbs.	4 bu.
Kafir Corn, in drills	50 lbs.	10 lbs.
Kafir Corn, broadcast	50 lbs.	1 bu.
Melon, Musk, in hills	lbs.	2 to 3 lbs.
Melon, Water, in hills	lbs.	4 to 5 lbs.

	Weight per bushel	Quantity to sow 1 acre
Millet, German	50 lbs.	1 to 1½ bu.
Millet, Hog	50 lbs.	1 to 1½ bu.
Millet, Hungarian	48 lbs.	1 to 1½ bu.
Oats	32 lbs.	3 to 4 bu.
Onion Seed, in drills	32 lbs.	3 to 5 lbs.
Onion Sets, in drills	32 lbs.	6 to 12 bu.
Onion Seed, for sets, in drills	50 lbs.	4 to 6 lbs.
Parsnips, in drills	60 lbs.	1½ to 3 bu.
Peas, field or stock, broadcast	56 lbs.	1½ bu.
Pea, Garden, Wrinkled, in drills	60 lbs.	1½ bu.
Pea, Round in drills	60 lbs.	8 bu.
Potatoes	60 lbs.	8 bu.
Potato, cut Tubers	60 lbs.	3 lbs.
Pumpkins, in hills	60 lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.
Radish, in drills	60 lbs.	5 to 8 lbs.
Rape, Dwarf Essex	56 lbs.	1½ to 2 bu.
Rye	56 lbs.	8 to 10 lbs.
Salsify, in drills	50 lbs.	2 bu.
Sorghum, or Sugar Cane	50 lbs.	15 lbs.
Spinach, in drills	4 lbs.	4 lbs.
Squash, Bush Varieties, in hills	4 lbs.	3 lbs.
Squash, Running Varieties, in hills	4 lbs.	¾ lb.
Tomato, to transplant	4 lbs.	2 to 3 lbs.
Turnip, broadcast	1½ lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.
Turnip, in drills, 1oz. to 250ft. of drill	1½ lbs.	1½ to 2 bu.
Vetch	60 lbs.	
Wheat	60 lbs.	



Everybody Loves Flowers

Flowers are inexpensive, and if you select the right kind they are as easy to grow as weeds, but everybody is not familiar with the kind of flower seeds to buy and the quantity to buy to make the quickest and most satisfactory showing. We are, however, pleased to offer a very choice list of the most popular and easily grown flower seeds. They are all strictly fresh, new crop grown, and of the very best obtainable. We much regret that space will not admit of a complete illustration of all of them. We might add that we could have listed and illustrated a thousand other additional varieties, but it would have only bewildered and confused you, and we have meticulously selected the well known and most popular varieties—varieties tried and known to be first-class and of the hardiest and most beautiful, and of unlimited colors.

As a matter of fact it don't take much of an investment in flower seeds to produce a very satisfactory flower garden which will give you bloom throughout the entire season.

But you owe it to your children as well as yourself, to have a nice flower garden. They like flowers and turn instinctively to these pets of mother earth. They appeal to the finer sensibilities. Nature teaches the little ones many noble lessons through the flower garden. Give them a patch by the house and watch the joy of their young faces as the first leaves come through and the exclamation of happy glee as one bloom after another appears. Don't deny your little ones these happy days in their young lives.

The question of cost is scarcely a consideration when a whole family can enjoy the beauty of a perfectly lovely flower garden for only a dollar or two.

Ratekin's Giant Branching Asters

Of our long list of flowers there is none more popular and generally satisfactory than the aster. For late summer and fall display it has no equal for its double flowers, its numerous forms and free blooming. The newer varieties are of great beauty.

Bland's Early June

Decidedly the earliest flowering Aster, being a week to two weeks earlier than Queen of the Market. Flowers of good size, pure white and continuous bloomers. The stems are long. Pkt., 10c.

Queen of the Market

Earliest of all except the above. Dwarf. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Express Comet Mixed

Pkt., 15c.

Another very early sort, of erect habit; branching white rose and blue mixed.

Royal Purple

(See cut No. 1.)—A truly royal flower, not only in sturdy character of the plant, but also in the great size and substance of the bloom, and the imperial richness of color in the flower. Of branching type. Pkt., 10c.

Crimson King

(No. 2.)—A type of branching aster, producing immense large flowers of shining crimson shade, on strong, upright stems. Unexcelled as a show flower, either in beds or as cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Snowball

(No. 3.)—A beautiful and distinct variety and the best white; of refined and faultless form and very freely productive. Fine for pot culture. Pkt., 10c.

Daybreak

(No. 4.)—Large flowers, intensely double and covering the plant in profusion. Color a beautiful light sea shell pink. Flowers medium early and continuously. Branching. Pkt., 10c.



Balsam.

Crown

(No. 5.)—The center of each flower white, surrounded by a broad margin of color—crimson, rose, violet, etc.; flowers are large, freely produced. Beautiful and showy. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Marvel

(No. 6.)—A most charming new variety from Germany. Flower large and petals pure white, beautifully striped with a band of blue, red, pink, lilac or some other distinct color down the center of each. A very brilliant and showy flower. Pkt., 10c.

Semple's Branching

Flowers are large and double, borne on large, stiff stems. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Giant Comet

Shape differs from all others, resembling the Japanese chrysanthemum. The flowers are from 3 to 4½ inches in diameter, perfectly double. We can furnish this variety in white, crimson, light blue and mixed colors. Each per pkt., 10c.

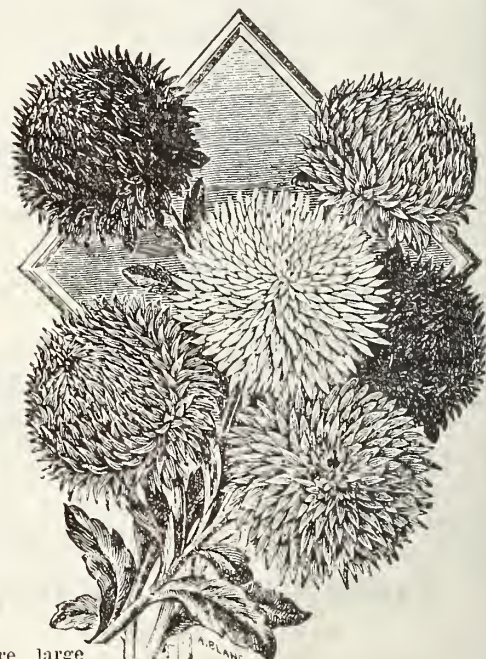
FINE MIXED. Embracing a great many varieties and colors. Pkt., 5c.

Lady Slippers or Touch-Me-Not

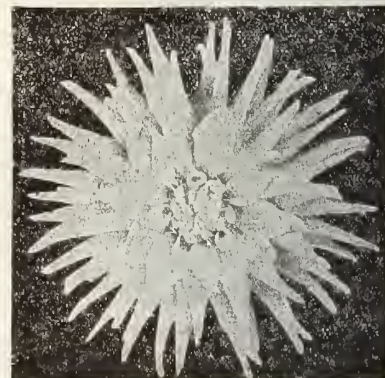
These are old favorites with everyone, owing to their handsome double flowers, brilliant colors and stately growth. Half-hardy annuals.

Camelia, Flowered

Double, very choice; spotted and variegated with white mixed. Pkt., 5c. **FINE MIXED.** Finest varieties and colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Asters.



Flowers



Candytuft.

bloom the whole summer; also good for winter blooming in pots; succeeding in any soil. Indispensable for bouquets. Hardy annuals. Pkt., 5c.

FINE MIXED. 13-inch. Pkt., 5c.

ADONIS. Scarlet flower; best mixture. Pkt., 5c.

Calceolaria Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Canterbury Bells Very ornamental garden plants of easiest culture; hardy biennial, 2½ feet high, producing large, bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Carnation The finest of the Pink family, very fragrant. Our seed is unsurpassed. Finest mixed, the best greenhouse variety. Pkt., 10c.

Cineraria From a single plant the Cineraria is a wonder for wealth of bloom and symmetry of form.

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

Cypress Vine A beautiful climber with delicate, dark green foliage, and an abundance of bright star-shaped scarlet and white blossoms, which, in the bright sunshine, is a mass of beauty. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Daisy (Bells Perennis.) Will make young, strong plants to carry over winter, with protection, and blooms very early in the spring.

FINE DOUBLE MIXED. Six-inch. Pkt., 5c.

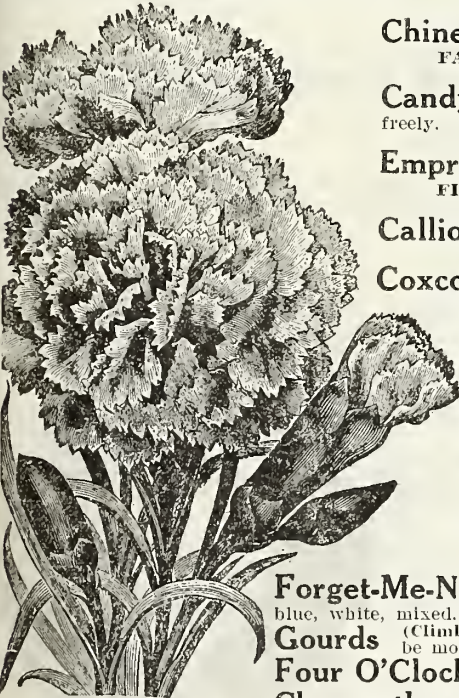
New Giant Snowball A most charming variety of this handsome little flower. Don't fail to give little beauty a fair trial, and it will be sure to please you. Per pkt., 10c.

Dahlia Every one knows and admires the Double Dahlia, but few are aware that it can be grown so easily from seed, and flowers the first season.

DOUBLE MIXED. Finest varieties, two to four feet. Pkt., 5c.

Fox-Glove (Digitalis.) Showy for backgrounds and borders and are very beautiful when planted among shrubs. Thrives in any ordinary garden soil. Fine mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Dianthus (Pink.) The China and Japan Pinks are deservedly very popular, as few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. Pkt., 5c.



Carnation.

Chinese (Double Chinese Pink.) A splendid mixture; one of the finest varieties; one foot. Pkt., 5c.

FANCY MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft (Iberis.) Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Will grow freely. Pkt., 5c.

Empress A beautiful pure white variety of branching habit, producing trusses of flowers. We can recommend this for a fine bed of early white flowers. Pkt., 5c.

FINE MIXED. Including many colors. Pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis Bright golden flowers, rich velvety and orange colors in choicest mixture. Pkt., 5c.

Coxcomb A class of very magnificent, attractive and showy annuals, producing massive heads of rich shades and colors, of great effect in the garden or in plots. Well adapted to our climate, as they will stand through well.

FINEST MIXED. All colors; 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Cosmos MAMMOTH PERFECTION. Seed sown in April or May and transplanted to open ground will produce plants five or six feet high by September, and from then till November will be covered with hundreds of blossoms three inches across, resembling single dahlias. All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Hybridus Mixed A choice mixture of all colors and sorts. Pkt., 5c.

Forget-Me-Not Well known garden favorites. Flowers freely from seed the first summer. Blue, sky-blue, white, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Gourds (Climbing.) These curious and interesting plants should be more largely grown. All varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Four O'Clock (Marvel of Peru.) Everyone knows this favorite annual. Pkt., 5c.

Chrysanthemum A handsome plant, with striking and brilliant flowers, blooming till late in the autumn, when it is in full glory; producing double and single flowers of various shades; very attractive for bouquets and vases. Sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Hardy annuals. Single Annual, mixed. Pkt., 5c. Crimson and Double Annual, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Double Camelia, Flowered These are like Asters, Pansies, Phlox and Peas, one of our specialties, which we sell to the best trade all over the country, and we know that our seed will produce fine, large, double flowers in great abundance.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon.) Gaily colored flowers. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Bachelor's Buttons It is a beauty, the national flower of Germany, and a great favorite in all parts of the old country. An unique little plant, forming a dense mass of foliage, over which are borne hundreds of lovely blue blossoms, beautifully fringed and serrated. Hardy annuals; two to three feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Canna Stately and highly ornamental foliage plants, growing from five to ten feet high, and forming a most beautiful object for the lawn or large circular beds. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5c.

Algeratum Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut flowers are in demand; in



Canterbury Bells.



Heliotrope.

Flowers

Geranium

Started early this favorite flower can be produced from the seed, and will flower the first season. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Gallardia

(Annual varieties.) Very showy garden annuals, 1 to 2 feet high. Grown in masses they are specially effective; large flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, produced from early summer until frost; unrivaled for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

Heliotrope

A well-known, profuse flowering and deliciously fragrant plant that everyone loves. Splendid for bedding or pot culture. Can be easily raised from seed, but should be started early in the house. Half hardy perennial.

FINE MIXED. Choicest varieties mixed; 18-inch. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet William

(Finest Mixed.) Hardy plants about one foot high, of extreme richness and variety of color, and also deliciously sweet-scented. Our mixture is of the large flowered strain and contains many bright and beautiful colors and markings. Pkt., 5c.

Sunflower

Some varieties of this well known plant are very ornamental, and are effective in proper situations in shrubbery borders or as screens. Pkt., 5c.

Hollyhocks

All our seeds of this beautiful plant have been saved from the finest and largest double flowers only, and will produce flowers extremely double and in the best, brightest and most charming colors. Sow early. Double. Pkt., 5c; single pkt., 5c.

Hibiscus

Robust garden annuals; large saucer-shaped flowers of creamy yellow, with purple center; two feet. Pkt., 5c.

Hiacinthus Candicans

Giant summer flowering hyacinth of robust growth, producing spikes three feet long, of white bell-shaped flowers, five feet. Pkt., 5c.

Ice Plant

Pretty summer annual trailer for vases and rockwork; leaves covered with ice-like drops. Much used in Europe for garnishing; half foot. Pkt., 5c.



Larkspur. New Double Hybrids.

Larkspur

(Delphinium.) Plants of great beauty, richness and endless variety of colors, with great duration and profusion of bloom.

DOUBLE FINE MIXED. Many varieties and colors. Pkt., 5c.

Latana

Rapid growing, constant blooming, tender perennial plants for pot culture in the winter or garden decorations in the summer; clusters of flowers, orange, white, pink, etc.; two to three feet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

Marigold

(Tagetes.) A free-flowering plant of easy culture, with double flowers of rich and beautiful colors, producing a splendid effect, whether planted in beds or borders, and continuing in beauty until destroyed by frost. Half-hardy annuals. Pkt., 5c.

AFRICAN MIXED. Best double colors; two feet. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE FRENCH MIXED. Yellow, brown and crimson, beautifully striped; one foot. Pkt., 5c.

Mignonette

(Reseda Odorato.) This fragrant little plant is probably the most popular annual grown. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET SCENTED (Odorato.) The old variety, very fragrant; one foot. Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE, MIXED. Many varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Morning Glories

(Fine Mixed.) A mixture of the old varieties. Pkt., 5c.

Moon Flower

(Finest Mixed.) Pkt., 5c.

Nasturtium

(Dwarf.) One of our showiest and most popular annuals, forming compact plants, making gorgeous masses of rich colored and brilliant flowers. Pkt., 5c.

KING OF TOM THUMBS. Pkt., 5c.

FINEST MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

FINEST MIXED TALL NASTURTIUM. Pkt., 5c.

Pansy

(Heartsease.) The pansy is the most popular of all flowers grown from seed. It is everywhere popular, both for the brilliant beauty of its flowers and the long continuation of bloom.

FAUST OR KING OF THE BLACK. Pkt., 5c.

WHITE OR SNOW QUEEN. Pkt., 5c.

FINE MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

Petunias

Indispensable flowering plants for both garden and pot culture, flowering continuously. They flower in a few weeks' time from seed. Height about one foot.

SINGLE, FINE MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

ALBA. Pkt., 5c.

FINE MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

DRUMMONDI. Pkt., 5c.

Portulaca

(PORTULACA.) In brilliancy and beauty of colors Portulacas are unrivaled. They delight in sunny situations and light soils, where they rapidly carpet the ground.

FINEST SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE ROSE, FLOWERED MIXED. Pkt., 5c.

Ricinus

(Castor Oil Bean.) Ornamental plant of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant colored fruit, producing a sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns. Pkt., 5c.

Zanzibarensis

The largest castor bean in cultivation. An entirely new class from Africa, with leaves often measuring two feet across, some being light green, others bronze brown. Pkt., 5c.

FINE MIXED. The best and choicest varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Wallflower

Greatly prized for their exquisite fragrance. They grow in long, brilliant colored spikes of flowers. There are many varieties. Plants removed to pots in autumn will produce an abundance of delightfully fragrant flowers.

DOUBLE VARIETIES MIXED. Pkt., 10c.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Double Portulaca.



Ratekin's Double Hollyhocks.

MAKE UP YOUR ORDER FOR 50 cents worth, but don't send remittance for only 40 cents; for \$1.00 send only 75 cents; for \$2.00 worth send only \$1.50.

Flowers

SALPIGLOSSIS

One of the most beautiful of flowering annuals, forming strong, bushy plants about eighteen inches high, bearing throughout the season large flowers three to four inches across, of many beautiful colors. Sometimes called Painted Tube Tongue.

New Variveined Much larger than the common Salpiglossis. The surface is soft and velvety and wealth of color marvelous. The colors range from pure white to dark yellow, dark red and purplish black, including light and dark blue, velvety plum color, maroon, crimson, dark brown, golden and lemon yellow, white, dark purple, black, brilliant scarlet, with all the shades between beautifully veined and mottled. Blooms all summer and till frost. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 10c.

SALVIA

Splendens One of the most brilliant of flowers. It thrives in any light, rich soil; often called flowering sage. Free bloomers. Brilliant scarlet. Is very fine. One of the most satisfactory of all bedding plants. Pkt., 10c.

Mrs. C. N. Page Dwarf, free blooming sort. Much earlier than Splendens; brighter color. Nothing makes such a brilliant show as a bed of Salvia; is specially fine for bordering canna beds. Offered in seed for first time. Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS

Sometimes called Gilliflowers. These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant and of such great beauty, and have so many good qualities that they deserve a place in every garden. They should be given good, rich soil to grow in and will reward good treatment with remarkable pyramids of bloom.

Perpetual White (Princess Alice or Cut and Come Again.) Strong growth, of fine branching habit, and if sown early will bloom from May to November. Flowers very large and pure white; the more they are cut the better they like it. Deliciously fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

Perpetual Mixed A mixture of colors of the continuous blooming types of perpetual stocks. Splendid selection of seed; choicest strains. Pkt., 5c.

Large Flowering Dwarf German Most popular flower with our German customers. Our mixture contains a great variety of colors. Pkt., 5c.

Choice New Spencer Sweet Peas Noted for their distinct markings. Flowers are large, beautifully waved and fringed on the standards, with well waved wings.

The Marjorie Ratekin THE LARGEST AND BEST LAVENDER SPENCER SWEET PEA YET INTRODUCED. The flowers are truly magnificent and of immense size. The standard is unusually large and bold, pronouncedly waved, yet standing erect and broad, frequently measuring two inches across. The color is a soft, clear, rich lavender, which is enlivened by a very fair sheen of rose pink.

The large, well-spread wings are of the same coloring, frilled and well waved. It is practically a self color and branches beautifully, attracting universal admiration. The plant is extremely robust in growth, flowering most profusely. The stout stems measure 12 to 14 inches in length, and a large proportion bear four well placed flowers. Pkt., 10c; 2 pkts. for 15c, postpaid.

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER. Rose and bush-pink, beautifully waved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

BLACK KNIGHT SPENCER. Rich, deep maroon, very large, Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

COUNTESS SPENCER. A lovely clear pink, shading deeper at the edges, the original of this type. Pkt., 5c.

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER. Delicate blush, with pink margin, a charmingly beautiful flower of very large size. Pkt., 5c.

HELEN LEWIS (Orange Countess). Brilliant crimson-orange, wings orange-rose. Pkt., 5c.

KING EDWARD SPENCER. Bright crimson-scarlet. Magnificent in size and color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

MRS. ROUTZAHN SPENCER. Soft chamois pink, a beautiful shade, and charming as a cut flower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

PRIMROSE SPENCER. The largest and finest primrose-yellow. Pkt., 5c.

WHITE SPENCER. A pure, wavy white of enormous size and splendid substance; long, strong stems. Pkt., 10c.

BLANCHE FERRY. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c.

BLANCHE BURPEE. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 40c.

ECKFORD MIXTURE. By mail, postpaid: Per lb., 50c; ½ lb., 30c; ¼ lb., 15c; oz., 10c; pkt., large size, 5c.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

CUPID. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

BARGAIN MIXTURES OF SWEET PEAS. Lb., 30c; ¼ lb., 10c; pkt., 5c.

EMILY HENDERSON. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

EMILY ECKFORD. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

MAID OF HONOR. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

WILHELMINA. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

LADY PENZANCE. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 40c.

NEW DWARF OR BONFIRE (Large Flowering Scarlet Sage). Pkt., 10c.

FANCY MIXED. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

White Spencer.

The Marjorie Ratekin.

CASH DISCOUNT ON FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS: 50c WORTH FOR 40c; \$1.00 WORTH FOR 75c; \$2.00 WORTH FOR \$1.50.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

Hardy, Iron-clad Productive Fruits, Ornamental Trees Shrubs, Climbing Vines, Roses, Etc.

To Our Patrons It is with a sense of pride that we look back upon our last year's achievements and wish to extend our hearty thanks to our friends and customers for the hundreds of letters we have received commending our way of doing business, and the trees we send out. We wish also to thank our friends for their hearty co-operation in helping us to get orders by sending us lists of farmers and the fruit growers names in their section and the way they praised and recommended our Trees to their friends.

Last year was the greatest of all in the history of our nursery business. We had over a million **FRUIT TREES** alone, dispose of, three times the amount we sold the year before, but stocks were broken and we were sold out on numerous varieties before spring and we were compelled to return several hundred orders on account of being unable to fill them complete. All this wonderful achievement of success to the hearty co-operation we received from our customers. Meantime tree agents worked against us, who tried every means in their power to retard our trade. They tell that our trees are no good; that because they are so much cheaper than he can sell; that they are not budded right; he will also insist that his varieties are the only ones that will grow and succeed in your climate. He is naturally working and fighting hard to make a sale. He is well aware he cannot compete and furnish the same high-class stock at our prices. He has hotel, livery and railroad fare bills to pay in order to see his customers personally, and then on top of this must make a profit, a profit off of you. All this comes mighty high and must be added to his prices, while we send our catalogue at a total cost, including postage, at about 10 cents each. This accounts for my low prices on first class stock. Meantime, did you ever stop to think, some of these fellows claiming to represent reputable nursery, after getting a bunch of orders when time comes for delivery, they go to some old nursery who are closing out the remnants of their stock, and from this stock purchases and fill your orders.

Only Salesman Our catalogue is our only salesman. It is always with you. It is clear and logical. It tells you about our goods better than agents and tree peddlers could if they were to spend a half day with you. It costs us only one-fiftieth part as much as his time, travel and expense to see you. When he is gone you do not know from whence he came or whether he goeth, but we will always be found at our "old stand" and you can reach us at any time; the expense of a two-cent stamp. We can, and do, save you from all confusion and also save you money and give you the best clean, healthy, thrifty stock that can be grown anywhere.

SHENANDOAH is situated in the extreme southwestern part of Iowa. The garden spot of the West. This locality is one of the most fertile regions in the United States, and there is more nursery stock grown within five miles of the city limits of Shenandoah, than in all the balance of the state combined, also more nursery stock than is grown in the entire state of Illinois.

Terms and General Information About Ordering

TERMS.—Invariably cash with order. We do not send goods of any kind C. O. D. In this way we have no losses nor have debts and can thus give our customers the benefit of lowest net cash prices. If desired we will book orders when one-fourth the amount accompanies the order, the balance when ordered to be shipped. Five per cent. discount when all cash accompanies order for \$5.00 and over, and ten per cent. on orders of \$20.00 and over.

WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY; give your full name, Post Office, County and State; Street No., Box or Rural Route as may be necessary. Always give shipping point; if different from your Post Office address. State plainly how much money you enclose and in what form, whether Post Office or Express Order, or Bank Draft, or Personal Check.

OUR RAILROAD FACILITIES are good. We are located on the C., B. & Q., the Omaha & St. Louis line of the Wabash Railway, and the Keokuk & Western, Shenandoah being the terminus of the latter, so that quick shipments can be made anywhere in the United States. We also have two express companies (Adams and Wells Fargo Co.) giving excellent service and competition, and connecting with all trunk lines and express companies at Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and Minneapolis.

PACKING AND DELIVERY.—We box, pack and deliver everything in the very best possible order to the railroad depot or express office at Shenandoah, Iowa, **FREE**—bear cost of boxes, bales, moss, fiber, etc.—all expensive, but good careful packing pays—pays our customers and pays us. We paper line all boxes at all seasons of the year, which is another expense, but it is safeguard against both drying and freezing.

WE REPLACE ANY TREES WHICH FAIL TO LIVE, at one-half the current "Each" price, provided trees have been properly planted and cared for.

WE GUARANTEE SAFE ARRIVAL.—Any order lost in transit we refill free.

WE GUARANTEE TREES TRUE TO NAME, and use the utmost care to avoid mistakes, but should any prove untrue to label we will, upon proper proof replace trees free; but are liable no further. Our liberal treatment of customers during the past quarter of a century is our chief and best guarantee for the future.

THE PRICES are for the quantities named, but six, fifty and five hundred will be supplied at ten and twelve, hundred and thousand rates, respectively, i. e., five and six at half the price of twelve; fifty at half price of one hundred, and so on.

ALL OUR SHIPMENTS OF TREES will be accompanied by Certificate of Inspection of the State or Government Entomologists. Good stock, true to name, sold direct to the planter at reasonable prices is our aim.

FOR FREIGHT, EXPRESS AND PARCEL POST RATES see pages No. 1 and No. 2 of this catalogue. Owing to recent reductions of express rates, shipments of 50 lbs. or less go nearly as cheap by express as by freight, and in some instances cheaper, thus reaching destination about as quick as a letter by mail. We therefore urge our customers to order small shipments by express, in order to reach you quickly from our packing and shipping departments.

BY PARCEL POST.—To those located a distance from an express office would say, we can now send 50 lbs in one package anywhere inside of 1st and second ones, and twenty pounds anywhere in the United States in zones beyond, and where you have Rural Delivery the goods will be delivered at your door, otherwise at your nearest Post Office. See parcel post rates and always send enough money to prepay postal rates, as Uncle Sam does not do a credit business. However, freight and express charges are identically the same whether prepaid or paid at your end of the route.

BE FREE TO WRITE us for any information not found in this catalog on a separate sheet of paper from your order, as your letter goes to the office and your order to the mail order department. Always be free to write, we like to hear from our friends and customers.

Very Respectfully,

RATEKIN NURSERY COMPANY.

Shenandoah, Iowa.

Write for our large, complete, illustrated Nursery Catalog. It's Free for the asking.

Apples

THE FIRST FRUIT, both in importance and general culture, is the apple. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly through the year. By planting judicious selections of summer, autumn and winter sorts **A CONSTANT SUCCESSION** can be easily obtained.

THERE SEEMS TO BE NO LIMIT TO THE PROFITABLE PRODUCTION OF THE APPLE. Take any particular year and you cannot name another crop so reliable and so profitable as a well-cared-for apple orchard. There is no reason to look for any change in this. Even with farm products low and in little demand there has been no year when there was not a good market for choice apples at paying prices.

THERE IS NO FARM CROP WHICH, ON THE AVERAGE, WILL PRODUCE ONE-FOURTH AS MUCH INCOME PER ACRE AS WILL A GOOD APPLE ORCHARD. As it takes from three to five years for an orchard to come into bearing some people hesitate to plant, regarding the time and expense.

Numerous examples of apple culture point the way to success. We may plant largely with every assurance of success if our plantations are properly cared for.

We offer the following varieties which are the best in cultivation at this time:

In the limited space, in this Seed Catalogue, allotted to our Nursery business, which goes everywhere, we are making a special selection of hardy, high grade, field grown stock and varieties adapted to climatic conditions of almost any latitude where apples and other similar fruits can be successfully grown and that is about everywhere in the United States.

The demand for this class of stock is growing so rapidly that the supply barely keeps equal to the demand; taking advantage of this condition the roads are lined with itinerant salesmen and tree agents who are simply worklugs for their commission and are selling trees over the country that will never be satisfactory to the planter.

The best way to safeguard against this is to buy your fruit trees direct from the GROWER or from some well known, long established firm whose standing is above question. Otherwise the inexperienced buyers or planters run the risk of planting and caring for stock several years only to find it worthless at a time when they should be getting the best returns from it. (For full detail price list and illustrations of fruit and ornamental trees, vines, shrubbery, etc., write for our Nursery Catalogue. It's free for the asking.)

In the selections we have made, you will find our descriptions true and as near right as possible.

All our trees have good caliber and are of the sizes given. None of the apples we offer are over two years old from bud or graft, are thrifty and well rooted.

We make the following low prices on Apple trees except where otherwise noted.

	By Freight	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000	Paid Parcel Post.	Per 1	Per 10
2-3 ft. one year from graft.....	\$0.65	\$0.50	\$ 5.00	\$ 50.00	||	\$0.10	\$0.75
3-4 ft. two years from graft, branched.....	.30	.35	9.00	80.00	||	.14	1.35
4-5 ft. two years from graft, branched.....	.20	1.70	15.00	140.00	||	.....	.....
5-6 ft. two years from graft, branched.....	.25	2.30	20.00	180.00	||	.....	.....

APPLES, SUMMER VARIETIES

All early varieties bear well, but the apples do not keep long. It is therefore not best to plant too many of these early trees. **Duchess of Oldenburg** A Russian apple, extremely hardy, medium size, yellow with red stripes. Rather acid. A good cooking apple. Very profitable. July to August.

Early Harvest

Fruit medium size, greenish yellow, tender and juicy. First to ripen in July.

Red June

A little later than Early Harvest. Medium size, yellow, and red stripes, very good quality and good bearer. The best early apple. July to August.

Red Astrachan

Fruit large, beautiful, deep crimson, crisp, juicy and of good quality. A hardy Russian variety. Splendid market sort. August.

Yellow Transparent

One of the earliest apples. Fruit medium large, smooth, transparent. Skin clear white, turning pale yellow when ripe. Flesh white, fine grained, aromatic, and of splendid quality. Tree is vigorous, good bearer. Two year old trees frequently produce fruit. Succeeds well in all Eastern States and should be planted in all cold climates. Succeeds well on thin soils. Ripens in early August. 1 and 2 year old trees.

APPLES, FALL VARIETIES

Fameuse

(Snow.) Tree hardy, vigorous and productive; a fine apple of medium size, round; surface pale yellow, nearly covered with red, made up of stripes and splashes; flesh snowy white, tender, fine grained, juicy; flavor mild, subacid; quality good to very good.

Wealthy

A variety highly valued for its extreme hardiness at the far North. Tree is a thrifty grower and a good bearer. Fruit medium roundish, skin smooth, mostly covered with dark red, flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sub-acid, good quality. Will keep till January. Extra good sort and splendid dessert and cooking apple. This is one of the few most desirable varieties for Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska, as well as the Eastern and Middle States. 1 and 2 year old trees.

Autumn Strawberry

Good size, good color, fair quality for table and market. Ripens in September.

Ramsdell Sweet

Rather large, dark red, productive, best sweet fall apple. September.

Maiden Blush

Good size, fine flavor, beautifully blushed, good bearer, a fine apple for home and market. September.

Wolf River

A Wisconsin apple. Very large, handsome light yellow and red, and fair quality. Hardy. September.

WINTER VARIETIES

Arkansas Black

Large, rich dark red, fine flavor, best quality. Good keeper. Regular market variety.

Baldwin

Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich. Very productive. Good eastern variety, not planted much in the West.

Bismarck

The remarkable characteristics of this apple is, that of early fruitage, one-year grafts and two-year trees perfecting fine and handsome fruits. Trees on dwarf stocks growing in pots or tubs, make fine decorative specimens. Fruit is large, handsome, yellow, shaded with red, tender, sub-acid, of medium quality; good for dessert or cooking. 2-3 and 3-4 ft. trees only.

Black Ben Davis

Stronger, hardier, better resister of drouth than the old Ben Davis. Fruit very handsome, large, solid dark red, long keeper and of best quality. One of the best for market.

Ben Davis

Old variety, large, red stripes, good keeper, quality medium.

Gano

Improved Ben Davis. More even red, better flavor, hardy. Good for market.

Grimes Golden Pippin

Good size, golden yellow. Very best quality. Should not be planted north of here.

Janet

Medium size, green, juicy, good flavor. Blooms late. Good keeper.

Jonathan

Best in regard to quality and flavor. Largely planted for commercial orchards. Red, bears young and constantly. One of the very best apples. Not hardy north of here.

Mammoth Black Twig

Fruit large, dark red, firm, sub-acid and juicy, excellent quality and a long keeper. A regular market variety.

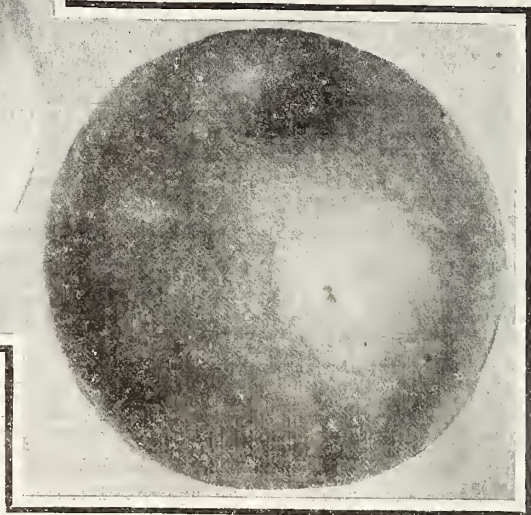
McIntosh Red

Large, roundish, red. Flesh white, tender, mild, sub-acid. Very hardy and largely planted in Montana, Idaho and Wyoming. A good tree everywhere.





Arkansas Black An excellent winter apple which we unhesitatingly recommend as one of the hardiest and best winter apples grown. No apple is more beautiful; splendid quality and good keeper.



Thirty-One Years' Successful Business

Apples—Continued. WINTER VARIETIES

Northern Spy Large, bright red, extremely hardy. Very good quality, a very late bearer.

Northwestern Greening Extremely hardy and vigorous grower. Fruit large, greenish yellow when ripe. Good quality and a long keeper. Especially recommended for Northern States.

Rome Beauty Not hardy in Nebraska but a fine apple for the Southwest and Pacific countries. Fruit large, yellow with red. Good quality and a long keeper.

Stayman's Winesap An improved Winesap. Fruit red, juicy, sub-acid, aromatic, fine quality and a long keeper.

Spitzenberg Large, oblong, nearly covered with red. An old variety, good bearer, very hardy and profitable.

Winesap Old favorite, vigorous grower, and hardy. Fruit, bright red, sub-acid, good quality, long keeper.

White Winter Pearmain Pale yellow, juicy, tender and of best flavor. Largely planted on the Pacific Coast.

Yellow Newton Pippin A good variety for the South and also the Pacific States. Large, golden yellow, of good quality, and long keeper.

York Imperial Should be largely planted. Fruit large, almost entirely red, tender, juicy, and best quality.

Yellow Bellflower Large, oblong; yellow, sometimes a blush in the sun; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; one of the standard varieties in California and should be extensively planted; tree a good grower and very productive; largely planted in the East.

Winter Banana An excellent variety, which has stood the severest tests. Tree is hardy and will succeed in very cold climates, its wonderful productiveness will bring quicker and larger returns than any other apple in the orchard. The fruit has a richness in flavor that cannot be described. Surpasses in aromatic taste the choicest pear. Flavor very rich, spicy and aromatic. Flesh golden yellow, fine grained, firm and juicy. Tree a very strong grower and will grow to be of immense size, suitable for lawn or shade tree, the leaves being nearly double the size of other sorts.

Delicious Fruit is large, with the surface almost covered with a most beautiful, brilliant dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality it is unsurpassed, in flavor it is sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough so as to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant. The flesh is fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and withal delicious. In keeping quality it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition. Tree is very hardy. Delicious originated twenty years ago at Peru, Madison Co., Iowa, by the late Jesse Hlatt, and on his farm the original tree still flourishes, bearing annual crops of beautiful fruit. 1 and 2 year old trees.

Budded Peaches

We give below a list of the hardiest and choicest varieties, covering the season from July to the middle of October. Budded peaches always bring a good price, as they are much larger and finer in appearance and quality. They will bear just as often, yield as many bushels to the tree, live as long and stand as much cold as seedling peaches, while the fruit is much more valuable. Do not waste your labor and land by planting seedling trees. It doesn't pay and you will surely be disappointed.

Plant about 16x16 or 18x18 feet, in moderately rich soil. Before planting cut all limbs back to one inch, the main leader about half. Your peach trees will start to grow quicker and surer and will form a nice top. Keep the ground well cultivated. Peach trees are apt to make too much of a growth and get top heavy. To avoid this, prune them every year. Cut all dry wood out and shorten long leading branches.

We give the time of ripening here in Iowa. South of here they would ripen earlier.

Prices on all varieties.	By Freight or Express, Purchaser's Expense.			
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2-3 feet, budded.....	\$0.07	\$.70	\$ 7.00	\$ 65.00
3-4 feet, budded.....	.12	1.00	9.50	90.00
4-5 feet, budded.....	.17	1.60	15.00	140.00
5-7 feet, budded.....	.20	1.90	18.00	170.00

By Paid Parcel Post, 2-3 feet, each 10c; 10 for 90c.

Crosby Freestone. Medium size, bright yellow, striped with red, flesh yellow and of fine quality. Very hardy and bears well in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. Middle of September.

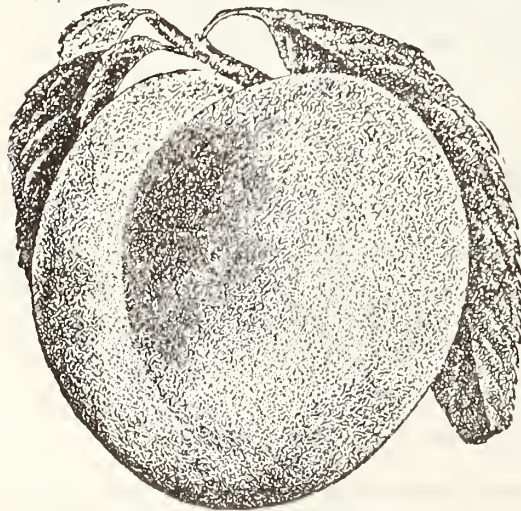
Alexander Early Clingstone. Medium size, almost red. Flesh white, tender and juicy. Middle of July.

Blood Cling

CROSBY PEACH.

Cling. A variety of the red Indian peach, large, dark purplish red. September.

Flesh also red, juicy and fine quality.



Budded Peaches—Continued

Bokara No. 3 Freestone. Was first raised from seed from Bokara, Asia, by the Iowa Agricultural College. It is the hardest peach I know. Has been in bearing for a number of years in Iowa, and it is claimed the fruit buds will survive 28 degrees below zero. Fruit is large, red with yellow cheek, skin tough, flesh of good quality. Prof. Budd says, "They are 30 per cent harder than any of the old varieties." Ripens 1st to 10th of September. I can recommend this peach to all my customers in Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and northern Illinois. You will not be disappointed.

Carman Freestone. Very large, resembling Elberta in shape, creamy white with deep blush. Fine flavor, hardy and productive. August to September.

Champion Freestone. Fruit large, beautiful in appearance, flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, skin creamy-white, with red cheeks. The peculiarity of this acquisition is its hardiness. It stood a temperature of 18 degrees below zero in the winter of 1887-8, and produced an abundant crop the following season, and again in 1890 produced a full crop when the peach crop was a universal failure. One of the best hearers grown. August.

Crawford's Early Freestone. Highly esteemed for market. Fruit very large, oblong, yellow with showy red cheek. Flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. A good bearer. August.

Crawford's Late Freestone. Same as Early Crawford's, but ripens in September.

Early Rivers Freestone. Very large, light straw color. Flesh juicy, melting. Good early peach. First of August.

Elberta Freestone. The most popular peach in the market. Large, yellow and red, handsome. Flesh yellow, juicy and sweet.

Fitzgerald Freestone. One of the best for the northern peach belt. Fruit large, brilliant color, yellow flesh. August.

Greensboro Freestone. A fine early peach, superior to Alexander. Very large, flesh white and juicy. End of July.

Heath Cling Cling-stone. Large, round, white with black spots, juicy and fine quality. Best peach for pickles. October.

Lemon Cling Cling-stone. Pale yellow, lemon-shaped, large. Flesh yellow and firm. October.

Salway Freestone. A well known market variety. Large yellow and red, juicy, fine. End of September.

Triumph Half clingstone. Earliest yellow flesh peach. Yellow with red and of good quality. Tree hardy. Bears well. End of July.

Wonderful Large, golden yellow, overspread with carmine. Flesh yellow, highly flavored and rich. Very firm. Tree hardy. 1st of October.

Yellow St. John Freestone. Large orange yellow with red cheek, juicy, sweet and excellent. One of the earliest yellow flesh free-stone peaches. Middle of August.

Pears—Standard

This is one of the very best fruits we have. It far excels the apple in flavor. They should be planted 20 feet apart. It is advisable to plant several varieties in the same orchard as the trees will bear better. The tendency of the pear root is to grow straight down, therefore the holes should be dug deep and refilled to the proper depth with loose earth. Spraying with Bordeaux Mixture prevents pear blight. Cut back the long shoots every year about half, and you will have no trouble in raising plenty of pears here in the West. Our list embraces the best varieties. Pears do well in a variety of soils, on clay-land, sandy, gravelly and rich soil. The soil, however, must not be wet. The tree will thrive where apple or peach would starve and will produce good fruit without much care or cultivation, yet it will repay well any attention to care. Pears are always marketable at a good price.

	By Freight or Express.			
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2-3 ft., 1 yr., not branched....	\$0.14	\$1.30	\$12.00	\$100.00
3-4 ft., 1 or 2 yr., partly brchd.	.20	1.80	17.00	160.00
4-5 feet, 2 year, branched.....	.25	2.40	23.00	200.00
5-6 feet, 2 year, branched.....	.35	3.30	30.00	275.00

By Paid Parcel Post, 2 to 3 feet, each 18c; 10 for \$1.70.

Clapp's Favorite Tree a vigorous, upright, spreading grower, very hardy and productive.

Fruit very large, of uniform size, pale yellow, flesh fine grained, juicy, buttery, melting, sweet and rich. Ripens last of August.

Duchess (Duchess d'Angouleme.) Very large, fine quality, very juicy. Tree hardy and good bearer. Ripens October.

Flemish Beauty Large, handsome, sweet and melting, pale yellow, covered with russet. Hardy, vigorous and good bearer. Ripens in September.

Howell Tree good grower and productive. Hardy. Fruit waxen yellow with red cheek. Flesh white, juicy, melting. Hardy in the West. Ripens September to October.

Keiffer Profitable market variety. Very large, of fine appearance. Good for canning. Quality fair to good. Does well in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

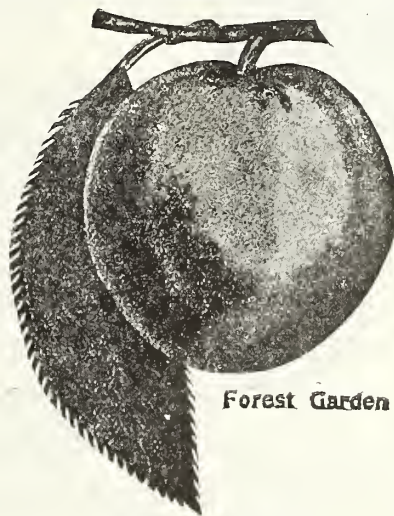
Lawrence Large, yellow with brown dots, hardy and productive. Good winter pear. Ripens October.

	By Freight or Express.			
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2-3 ft., 1 yr. from bud, not branched.....	\$0.17	\$1.60	\$15.00	\$140.00
3-4 ft., 1 yr. from bud, not branched.....	.25	2.30	21.50	200.00
4-5 ft., 2 yr. from bud, brchd.	.30	2.80	26.00	250.00
5-7 ft., 2 yr. from bud, brchd.	.37	3.50	32.00	300.00

By Paid Parcel Post, 2 to 3 feet, each 23c; 10 for \$2.20.

Anjou (Beurre d'Anjou.) A large, greenish pear, shaded with russet crimson. The flesh is highly flavored, rich and vinous, excellent quality. The tree is very productive either dwarf or standard. For late fall and very early winter use we have no better variety. Keeps well until winter holidays when it demands a high market price. A valuable and profitable sort that succeeds everywhere, is popular on all markets.

Bartlett Fruit large, skin very thin, clear lemon yellow with soft blush on sunny side. Flesh white, buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored. The best summer pear in existence. Tree a strong grower, very fruitful and bears young, but requires good cultivation to bring fruit up to its highest excellence. The most popular of pears. Ripens in September.



Forest Garden

Apricots

A most delicious fruit of the plum species. Is of a distinct flavor and one of our best and most profitable market fruits. The tree bears very young and most profusely. Ripening as it does between the cherries and peaches, the apricot is a most welcome fruit. To avoid being caught by late spring frosts, spread long, strawy manure about one foot thick around the tree, in the winter after the ground is frozen hard and deep. The manure will keep the frost in the ground two weeks longer in the spring, and the tree will not bloom so early. Russian varieties have stood thirty degrees below zero without injury and are therefore very desirable for the northwestern states and exposed localities.

	By Freight or Express.			
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2-3 ft., budded, mostly brchd.	\$0.18	\$1.70	\$16.00	\$150.00
3-4 ft., budded, branched.....	.25	2.20	20.00	180.00
4-5 ft., budded, well branched	.30	2.70	25.00	.....
5-6 ft., budded, well branched	.35	3.20	31.00	.....

By Paid Parcel Post, 2 to 3 feet, each 25c; 10 for \$2.40.

RUSSIAN VARIETIES

Alexander Good size, oblong, yellow with red, sweet and delicate. Tree very hardy. Middle of July.

Budd Large, yellow with red cheeks, rich and slightly acid. Tree hardy and very prolific. July 1st to 10th.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

Superb A new variety from Kansas, very hardy of the Russian type. The best flavored, most productive apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color and of excellent quality.

Early Golden Fruit small, pale orange-yellow, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive. The best of the small fruited sorts. Ripens about July 1st.

Plums—Native Varieties

Plums should be planted about 10 feet apart, and varieties should be mixed. Better plant four or five varieties than only one, as they will bear much better than when one variety is planted alone. The native varieties do well anywhere in the West. The foreign varieties are very hardy and will do well as far north as Minnesota and South Dakota. Japanese varieties are more tender, still they do well most years in Nebraska and Southern Iowa. They bear very young and the plums are of the finest quality. Try a few. The plum tree prefers a rich and rather sandy or clayey loam soil, and like all fruit trees, it will not thrive in cold, wet land. To one who is willing to give his orchard a reasonable amount of attention and cultivation, plum growing can be made highly profitable.

Price of all varieties.	By Freight or Express.				Paid Parcel Post	
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000	Per 1	Per 10
2-3 ft., 1 or 2 yr. from bud	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$140.00	\$0.20	\$1.80
3-4 ft., 1 or 2 yr. from bud	.22	2.10	20.00	190.00	.30	2.80
4-5 ft., 2 yr. from bud....	.32	3.00	28.00	270.00	.....	.....
5-6 ft., 2 yr. from bud....	.40	3.80	35.00	340.00	.....	.....

Admiral Schley A new variety sent out by Mr. Terry, of Iowa, a plum expert. The tree resembles somewhat the Stoddard and the Forest Garden. The fruit is much larger through, and of fully better quality. For two seasons it has taken the premiums over all plums at the Iowa State Fair. One of the very best and most profitable of the native type of plums. These we have in 2-3 and 3-4 feet trees only. Although it is a recent introduction we offer them at the same price as other plums as quoted above.

De Soto Medium size, oval, orange with bright red, flesh yellow, firm and good quality. Hardy and productive. Ripens September.

Forest Garden Large, nearly round, purplish red, rich and of good flavor. Good market variety. August to September.

Wolf No western native plum has been more generally commended than this. It is very productive, regular in bearing from Kansas to Minnesota, being perfectly hardy and has given good satisfaction whenever planted. Fruit good flavor and quality. Stone perfectly free. Season medium. Tree beautiful and symmetrical, inclined to overbear. Very popular.

Milton Perfectly hardy and good bearer. Resembles Wild Goose. Ripens middle of July. One of the best.

Surprise (Hortulana.) A variety introduced by Mr. Penning of Sleepy Eye, Minnesota, and is said by many to be the finest in quality of any of the cultivated varieties in the native Miner group, also the hardiest of that type. Fruit large to very large, skin medium thick, tender, bright red, flesh pale yellow, meaty and of fine flavor, quality extra good. Season medium. Tree an upright, vigorous healthy grower and is every where reported very productive. A splendid variety for either home or commercial culture and should be found in every collection. The Surprise plum has given the very best satisfaction in the Western and Northwestern States. We can furnish this variety in 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 feet trees only.

Wild Goose The first native plum to be generally planted. Fruit of medium size, bright, clear red, with blue bloom, of sweet flavor and very juicy. Ripens medium early. Tree healthy and spreading, blooms in large, snowy banks and is very ornamental. On account of earliness, productiveness and good shipping qualities it is a popular sort. Season: July.

Wyant Large, round, oblong, dark red, flesh firm, perfect freestone and excellent quality. Hardy anywhere. Good for market.

JAPANESE PLUMS

Abundance Medium size, round with slight point. Beautiful shade of red over yellow body. Flesh yellow, firm and juicy, with a slightly sub-acid flavor. Ripens in July.

Red June Recommended as the best Japanese plum, ripening before Abundance. One of the vigorous upright growers. Productive, fair size, vermilion red, pleasant quality. Ripens a week before Abundance.

Satsuma Large, globular, with sharp point. Color purple and red. Flesh firm, juicy, red blood color. Fine quality, pit small. Hardy and vigorous grower. August.

Wickson Fruit remarkably handsome. Very large. Long, heart shaped. Color deep maroon, flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; pit small. Tree an upright, vigorous grower, excellent keeper and shipper. Early September.

Burbank The best and most profitable of growers for market. Ripens ten to fourteen days after Abundance, tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous grower, unequalled in productiveness, bears young, fruit large, excellent quality. Cherry red, with a lilac bloom, ripens from middle of July to first of August.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Bradshaw Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy, productive, fine for market. August.

German Prune Large, dark purple, good. September.

Grand Duke Color of Bradshaw, fruit very large, of fine quality, free from rot, very productive. Tree a moderate grower. Last of September.

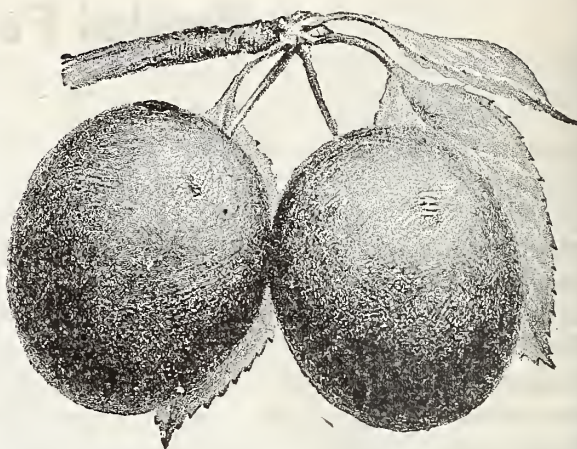
Shipper's Pride Quite large and showy, frequently two inches in diameter, oval, dark purple, of Damson type; flesh is sweet and firm, keeping and shipping long distances well. September.

Lombard Medium, violet red, juicy, good. Hardy and productive. The leading market variety. August.

Monarch Tree robust, an abundant bearer. Fruit large, roundish oval, dark purplish blue, perfect freestone, October.

Shropshire Damson This largest of the Damson class is much used for preserving. The trees are vigorous and enormously productive. One of the old favorites. October. First Class.

Yellow Egg A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking; tree a free grower and very productive. Late August.



Cherries

This is one of the best fruits we have. The sour varieties are very hardy and will bear a full crop every year, commencing to bear when three years old. There is no more profitable fruit tree than the cherry for the western states. Sweet cherries need a very protected place in the North, as they are not so hardy as the sour kind.

The Cherry being a very hardy tree will thrive in the northern states. Perhaps no other fruit crop brings larger or better returns and it is strange that they are not more largely planted. They will thrive under more careless cultivation than any other fruit. However, respond to good care and should be cultivated at least until the trees commence to bear.

All our Cherries are budded on Mahaleb stock which do not sprout from the roots. The trees must not be planted too deep, about an inch deeper than they stood in the Nursery. Plant about 16x16 feet. By heading the main leading branches back the first few years you will get low, bushy tops, which will come very handy in picking the fruit.

Cherries—Continued

Prices of all varieties of Cherries.

	By Freight or Express.			
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2-3 feet, budded, one year.....	\$0.14	\$1.40	\$14.00	\$120.00
3-4 feet, budded, one or two year.....	.20	1.70	16.50	160.00
4-5 feet, budded, two year.....	.30	2.70	25.00	230.00
5-6 feet, budded, two year.....	.35	3.20	30.00	275.00

By Paid Parcel Post, 2-3 feet, each 18c; 10 for \$1.80.

Early Richmond (English Pie Cherry.) A well known old standard variety. Tree is hardy, healthy, a free grower, very productive and regular in bearing. Fruit red, of medium size, acid, rich, and one of the best for canning. The most popular of the true Kentish Cherries. Ripens in June.

English Morello Fruit large, very dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich, of good quality. Owing to its rich red color looks much better when canned than the Early Richmond. Tree dwarf, slender and spreading, bears young. Ripens middle of July.

May Duke An old well known excellent variety. One of the best and most dependable of the Duke class. Fruit large, dark red, juicy and rich; almost sweet. Tree is rather dwarf in habit, vigorous and productive. Ripens in June.

Wragg Originated in Iowa and has become very popular in the northwest and western states. Fruit medium to large, dark red and of fine quality. Tree is very hardy, vigorous and productive, of dwarfish growth, with spreading round head; not subject to disease. This is one of the few cherries of good commercial quality that is perfectly hardy. Ripens in July.

Late Duke Large, light red, late and excellent. It ripens when most other cherries are gone and always brings a good price in the market. Ripens end of July.

Montmorency Large, red, rich, acid. Very hardy and productive. A cherry of the Richmond class, but larger and more solid. Strong upright grower. Ripens ten days later than Early Richmond.

Ostheimer Large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich. Fine for dessert and cooking. Unsurpassed for market. Trees bloom late and bear fruit when quite young. One of the most productive of all cherries. Ripens middle of July.

Currants

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well, and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment; indispensable for jellies, table use, etc. No garden is complete without them, and large quantities are required for market. Set four feet apart in rich ground, cultivate well, or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. If the currant worm appears dust with heliothere.

Fay's Prolific The leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries. Uniform size, easily picked, exceedingly productive; no variety ever made as quick a jump in popular favor, the demand being, in most seasons, in excess of the supply.

Victoria Large, light red, bunches extremely long. Berries medium size of excellent quality. Ripens late.

Red Dutch An old well known sort. Good quality, berry medium, long bunch, very productive.

White Grape Very large, yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid. Excellent quality and valuable for table. Very productive.

Lee's Prolific This is a black currant; extra quality, strong grower. Productive.

Cherry Berries sometimes one-half inch in diameter, bunches short. Vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and well cultivated.

Wilder One of the strongest growers and most productive. Bunch and berries very large; bright, attractive red color, even when dead ripe. Hangs on the bushes in fine condition for handling, as late as any known variety. Compared with the celebrated Fay's it is equal in size, with longer bunches; better in quality, with much less acidity. Ripens at same time, continues on bush much longer, fully as prolific, in some trials, largely outyielding it.

London Market For many years this variety has been fruiting in Michigan, where it is now planted extensively and regarded as the best market variety of that great fruit state. Plant is extremely hardy, with perfect foliage which it retains through the season, an enormous cropper. Ripens with Victoria, is larger in both bunch and berry, a better bearer. For any use—home garden or market—one of the best.

North Star The strongest grower among the red varieties; should be given plenty of room and ground kept well enriched; bunches average four inches in length and are freely produced. Combines extreme hardiness, vigorous growth, extra quality and great productiveness.

Perfection Berries are a beautiful bright red and larger than Fay's Prolific. In quality it is said to be superior to anything in the market today; rich, mild, sub-acid flavor, with plenty of pulp and few seeds, clusters are long and size of berry is maintained to the end.

PRICE: 2 year No. 1 Plants, 10c each; 10 for \$5c; 100 for \$7.50.

ALL VARIETIES 2c EACH EXTRA, BY PAID PARCELPPOST AT PRICES PER 1, PER 10, AND PER 100.

Crab Apples

Most varieties are perfectly hardy anywhere, bear young and plentifully. The fruit is excellent for preserving, jellies, and cider.

Price of all varieties.

	By Freight or Express.			Paid Parcel Post.	
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1	Per 10
2-3 ft., 1 year.....	\$0.05	\$0.50	\$ 5.00	\$0.07	\$0.70
3-4 ft., 2 year.....	.10	.90	8.00	.14	1.35
4-5 ft., 2 year.....	.20	1.70	15.00	.....	.....
5-6 ft., 2 year.....	.25	2.30	20.00	.....	.....

Florence Originated in Minnesota. Profuse bearer. Fruit large and of good quality.

Hyslop Almost as large as early strawberry apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its size, beauty and hardiness; tree vigorous.

Martha Handsome, showy, best quality and enormous bearer. One of the best.

Whitney No. 20 A large crab, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Skin smooth, glossy-green, striped with red. Tree a great bearer and very hardy. One of the best for the Northern States. Ripens in August.

Transcendent Fruit medium, brownish red and handsome. Excellent for jelly and preserves. Good grower and immense bearer. September.



Large Red Siberian About an inch in diameter, grows in clusters; yellow, lively scarlet cheek; tree erect, vigorous, bears young and abundantly. September to October.

Gooseberries

Should be planted in good rich soil and well manured once a year. Prune regularly and thoroughly, cutting out all dead wood and all surplus branches. Do not let the bushes grow too thick; the fruit will be larger and more plentiful. Plant in rows four to six feet apart, and four feet apart in the rows.

Oregon Champion Berries very large, brownish-red color, very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Bush a strong grower, healthy and not very thorny and a very prolific bearer. I recommend this variety to my customers, especially for large plantations. It will bring good returns. Best berry for the market. We have a large stock of this gooseberry this year, and can furnish them in large quantities.

PRICE: 2 year old No. 1 plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$15.00. By Paid Parcel Post, add 2c each for any quantity.

Houghton An enormously productive and always reliable old variety. Of vigorous growth, slender and spreading, not subject to mildew. Fruit of medium size, smooth, pale red, tender and of good quality.

PRICE: 2 year old plants, 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.50. By Paid Parcel Post, add 2c each, any quantity.

Grape Vines

One of the best and healthiest fruits we have. Grows in most any kind of soil that is not wet. Any hillside will do for a vineyard. Those who have only a lot or two or a small garden, can plant them alongside a building or fence. They will take up very little room, and if properly taken care of, will bear an abundance of fruit almost every year. They make a splendid screen for unsightly buildings, or can be trained over walls and fences, repaying many times over with healthful and refreshing fruit their small cost and care. Any good, dry soil of sufficient fertility to produce farm crops is suitable for vineyard planting, if climate and exposure are favorable. Care should be taken to prune thoroughly each year, no more bearing canes should be left than the roots can sustain in a vigorous growth of new shoots. In a commercial way no fruit crop shows greater returns on the investment. On all markets grapes are very popular and command good prices. They should be planted generally everywhere. In the open ground plant in rows 8 feet apart and 6 feet in the rows. We give below the best and hardiest varieties for the West.

If by Paid Parcel Post add 1c each for 1 year and 2c each for 2 year vines in any quantity.

Prices on Grape Vines by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

	One Year, No. 1			Two Years, No. 1				One Year, No. 1			Two Years, No. 1		
	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Each	Per 10	Per 100		Each	Per 10	Per 100	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Agawan.....	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$ 6.00	\$0.12	\$0.90	\$ 7.50	Green Mountain.....	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$17.50
Brighton.....	.10	.75	6.00	.12	.90	7.50	McPike.....	.25	2.50	20.00	.30	2.75	22.00
Catawba.....	.10	.75	6.00	.12	.90	7.50	Martha.....	.10	.75	6.00	.12	.90	7.00
Champion.....	.10	.75	6.00	.12	.90	7.50	Moon's Early.....	.12	.90	7.50	.15	1.00	8.50
Concord.....	.08	.60	5.00	.10	.70	6.00	Niagara.....	.10	.75	6.00	.12	.90	7.50
Campbell's Early.....	.20	2.00	18.00	.35	3.00	20.00	Vergennes.....	.15	1.50	12.00	.20	2.00	18.00
Delaware.....	.12	.90	8.00	.15	1.00	9.00	Worden.....	.08	.60	5.00	.10	.70	6.00
Diamond.....	.15	1.50	12.00	.20	1.75	15.00	Wyoming.....	.15	1.25	10.00	.18	1.50	12.00
Elvira.....	.08	.60	5.00	.10	.75	6.00	Woodruff.....	.15	1.50	12.00	.20	1.80	15.00
Eaton.....	.12	.90	8.00	.15	1.00	9.00							

Blackberries

Blackberries require the same treatment as raspberries. They succeed well on any land suitable for corn or wheat, but amply repay high cultivation. Plant in rows six feet apart and three feet in the row. Pinch the canes back when they have reached about four feet in height, and cut out all the dead wood every year. Cultivate well and deep, or mulch heavily with straw.

Snyder This is one of the best blackberries for market in the north, and very hardy. The canes are vigorous and annually productive. The berries are medium in size, very sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. It also lacks the hard core of many other varieties. **PRICE:** Strong plants, each 5c; 10 for 30c; 100 for \$2.00. Add 1c each if by Paid Parcel Post.

Rathbun Vigorous, branching, making plenty of fruitwood. Has stood 30 degrees below zero and bore a full crop the next summer. Is in all points as good or better than the old Wilson and much harder. **PRICE:** Same as Snyder.

Wilson A magnificent, large, early berry of sweet, excellent flavor. Ripens evenly, holds its color well, and brings the highest market price. Strong grower, exceedingly productive. **PRICE:** Each 5c; 40c per 12; \$4.00 per 100.

Raspberries

Plant in rows five feet apart and 3 feet in the row. Will do well in any soil. Cultivate thoroughly and keep free from weeds. Destroy all suckers, cutting out all old wood. Our plants are strong and well rooted. We transplant these plants and grow them one year and while they are a little higher in price, you will find them much more satisfactory—you will get a perfect stand. We can ship such plants any distance as the roots are firm and hard. In comparing our prices with other catalogues, please bear in mind that we furnish transplanted plants only.

Cumberland The largest of all Black-caps. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of berries. Fruit large, firm, quality fine. The most profitable market variety. **PRICE:** Each, 10c; 50c per 12; \$3.00 per 100.

Gregg For many years the leading standard, best known market sort; productive, large size, firm, meaty, covered with heavy fruit. **PRICE:** Each, 10c; 50c per 12; \$3.00 per 100; \$16.00 per 1,000.

Kansas Strong, vigorous grower, standing extreme drouth and cold and bearing immense crops. Early ripening, after Palmer. Berries the size of Gregg, of better color, jet black and free from bloom, firm, of best quality, present a handsome appearance, and bring highest price in market. **PRICE:** Each, 10c; 50c per 12; \$3.00 per 100; \$16.00 per 1,000.

King Pronounced the best early red raspberry by the leading horticulturists. Plant a strong grower, very hardy and productive. Berry firm. In size as large as Cuthbert. Beautiful bright scarlet color. Season a few days later than Thompson. We have fruited them and find them the best red raspberries on our farms. **PRICE:** Each, 10c; 50c per 12; \$3.00 per 100; \$16.00 per 1,000.

Loudon It succeeds well, one of the best red midseason varieties. Hardy, good size and quality, productive. **PRICE:** Each, 10c; 50c per 12; \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

St. Regis Everbearing Red Raspberry

Raspberries for four months! That's what you get when you plant the St. Regis, the new everbearing variety. They are raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor. The variety has been aptly termed "the early till late" variety; it is the first raspberry to

give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late October. St. Regis is of pure American blood and of ironclad hardihood. In addition to the brightest crimson color, and large size, it is so firm, and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping two hundred miles, in first class order; and can be kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. Unlike any other, the St. Regis yields a crop of fruit the season it is planted. Planted in early April gave ripe berries June 20th of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the berries were large and bountiful, firm and full flavored to the very last.

PRICE: 15c each; 10 for \$1.25; 100 for \$10.00. Add 1c each if by Paid Parcel Post.

Strawberries

EVERBEARING OR FALL VARIETIES

Strawberry plants can not be shipped by freight to distant points but should go by express or parcel post to insure safe arrival.

PRICE of all varieties of Strawberries, EXCEPT AMERICUS AND SUPERB. By Parcel Post or Express, prepaid, 25c for 25; 80c per 100; \$6.50 per 1,000.

You can have strawberries just as easily in the fall as in the spring by planting the Americans or Superb, known as the fall-bearing varieties. They will produce heavy crops in the fall as fine berries as any spring ripening strawberries.

Let them bear a crop in the spring, then remove all fruit stems until August 1st, this is a better way than to let them bear all summer. You will get a much larger crop of berries in the fall. These are not an experiment but a success, and you can have strawberries as well in the fall as in the spring. Strawberries of good quality for your table every day during late summer and fall.

Americus This is the most wonderful everbearing strawberry ever produced. A healthy and strong grower; very productive, from May until freezing weather; very drouth resistant; a better berry for a hot dry climate than any other variety. Size medium to large, very firm, uniform shape, bright red outside and inside. Has the native wild strawberry flavor. Succeeds well anywhere. **PRICE:** 10c each; 75c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Superb Berry glossy, very attractive, and of the finest flavor. Size of berry very large and firm. Brings every blossom to maturity, which is a strong point in a fall bearing strawberry. The plants are strong, and stand the winter well, after producing a heavy fall crop. **PRICE:** 10c each; 75c per dozen; 100 for \$4.00.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Strawberries will succeed in any soil adapted to ordinary farm garden crops; soil should be thoroughly prepared to a good depth, well drained and enriched. In field culture set the rows three feet apart, fifteen to eighteen inches in rows. For garden fifteen inches apart each way. Ground should be kept clean and well cultivated.

Haverland (P)	Warfield (P)	Beder Wood
Michel's Early	Wm. Belt	Bubach (P)
Pocomoke	Myer's Seedling	Barton's Eclipse (P)
Senator Dunlap	Pride of Michigan	Clyde
Sample (P)	Lovetts	Crecent (P)
Tennessee Prolific	Aroma	Glen Mary
Uncle Jim		

Six at dozen, twenty-five at hundred, and two hundred fifty at thousand rates. At dozen rates we pay postage, at 100 rates, to go by mail, add 25 cents to each 100. At 100 and 1,000 rates to go by express or freight, charges to be paid by the purchaser.

Ornamental and Shade Trees

While most people appreciate well-arranged and well-kept grounds, large or small, many fail to realize that they can have equally fine grounds. They have tried a few shrubs or roses, perhaps, growing in thick turf, with no attention given to pruning or cultivating. Under such circumstances good results cannot be expected.

Aside from the pleasure of having fine trees, shrubs, vines and flowers in the grounds surrounding a home few realize how much these add to the comfort and commercial value of a place. A purchaser having to decide between a house with bare, unkempt grounds, and one surrounded by fine ornaments, invariably chooses the latter at a marked advance in price, because he sees that he will at once enjoy what it would otherwise take years to secure. Sagacious men are led by a knowledge of these facts to plant fine trees and shrubs about vacant lots they intend to put on the market. Lots thus planted readily secure purchasers at good prices, when bare grounds go begging.

HOW TO PLANT

Do not make the mistake of planting at random. A fine, well-cut lawn is one of the handsomest features of a place. Trees may be planted along a lane or avenue leading to the house, or dotted about the lawn on lines radiating from it. This will secure light and air, with good views. When practicable upright shrubs and roses should be planted in beds, each class by itself, about the borders of the grounds. These beds should be well cultivated, and the plants annually pruned. When the growth of the plants has made them very thick some should be taken out. It will not do to plant so little that years must elapse before a fine effect will be produced. A surplus should be planted at first, and this gradually taken out. Vines should be planted near to and allowed to climb upon and about the house, or they may be trained on posts, arbors or stakes, placed in suitable locations on the lawns.

This department of our business is extensive. Avenue and park trees are cultivated in large blocks, shrubs and small growing trees cover many acres and thousands of rows contain the more delicate shrubs and herbaceous plants. To people desirous of laying out or beautifying their grounds we would be glad to furnish estimates and prices on large or small orders. In ordering we suggest purchasing with a view to color effect and groupings. The results are most gratifying when trees and shrubs of colors that blend harmoniously are planted in clumps, softening sharp turns, cutting off unsightly views or leaving long, clear vistas through the lawn.

SPECIAL NOTE—We regret exceedingly that space in this catalogue will not admit of giving more illustrations of our Nursery Stock, or that it will not even admit of abbreviated or tabulated lists. But in addition to this catalogue we issue a complete and separate Nursery catalogue, and if you don't find what you want in this book, Write for our large **ILLUSTRATED NURSERY CATALOGUE**. It is **FREE** for the **ASKING**.

We can supply all sizes in ornamental trees, thus those desiring trees for parks, cemeteries, etc., or in large quantities should write for special quotations. Prices quoted are for trees on board cars at nursery, and freight or express, to be paid by purchaser. Six can be had at dozen prices, 50 at 100 rates, 500 at 1,000 rates.

All our trees are grown under a thorough, clean system of cultivation, frequently transplanted, and are well supplied with an abundance of fibrous roots, which enables them to bear transplanting well. Do not be deceived into planting forest-grown trees, for disappointment follows ninety-nine plantings in every 100. In many varieties we have large specimen trees, which are not quoted herein. Prices on these will be cheerfully given on application. For hardiness and quick growth we especially recommend the Catalpa Speciosa, Silver or Soft Maple and Carolina, Lombardy and Silver Poplars.

These trees are all too large to go by Parcel Post, must go by Freight or Express.

Ash (White.) *Fraxinus Americana*. A rapid growing native tree, of fine symmetrical outline. Very hardy and drouth resistant. Good street or park tree. 5 to 6 feet trees, nice, well pruned. Per 1, 20c; per 10, \$1.75; per 100, \$15.00; trees 6 to 8 feet, per 1, 30c; per 10, \$2.75; per 100, \$25.00; for trees 8 to 10 feet, per 1, 60c; per 10, \$5.50; per 100, \$47.00.

Mountain Ash European. (*Sorbus Aucuparia*.) A hardy tree of medium size, a smooth bark, head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with large clusters of bright red berries. A fine lawn tree and very hardy. **PRICE:** 4 to 5 feet trees, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50. 5 to 6 feet trees, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50. 6 to 8 feet trees, 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.

Birch, European (*Betula Alba*.) A graceful tree with silvery white bark and slender branches. When a few years old, of an elegant drooping habit, rendering the tree very effective in parks or on lawns. Very hardy even as far north as the Dakotas. **PRICE:** 5 to 6 feet trees, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

Box Elder Ash leaved Maple. (*Acer Negundo*.) A small native tree, maple-like in its seeds and ash-like in its foliage. Of spreading habit, rapid growth, very hardy, desirable for street planting, and succeeds where other varieties do not thrive. **PRICE:** Nice grown trees, 5 to 6 feet, each 20c; 10, \$1.75; 100, \$14.00. 6 to 8 feet, each, 30c; 10, \$2.75; per 100, \$22.00. 8 to 10 feet, each, 65c; 10, \$5.50; per 100, \$47.00.

Catalpa Speciosa Hardy Catalpa. An effective tropical looking lawn tree with very broad, large leaves and fragrant purplish-white blossoms of pyramidal clusters, often a foot long. There are few trees that have been more extensively planted for commercial plantations in the middle west and the eastern states. It is hardy, grows rapidly, resists drouth remarkably well, and has hardly any insect enemies. As a post timber it ranks with the Black Locust and Osage. Experiments have left no doubt as to its resistancy to decay. Without doubt for fence post wood it has no equal, and in view of the fact that it can be grown so easily it ought not to require argument to cause farmers to plant Catalpa. **PRICE:** 4 to 5 feet, 15c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00. 5 to 6 feet, 20c each; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$14.00. 6 to 8 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.75; 100 for \$25.00. 8 to 10 feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50; 100 for \$50.00.

Hackberry (*Celtis Occidentalis*.) Also called American Nettle Tree. A rare native tree with numerous slender branches which spread horizontally, and thick, rough bark; apple-like foliage, but more pointed and a bright, shiny, green. A very desirable tree for street planting. **PRICE:** Nice, well pruned trees, 5 to 6 feet, 15c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$12.00. 6 to 8 feet, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00. 8 to 10 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00. 10 to 12 feet, 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.

Elm, American This is well known and thrives in any soil. **PRICE:** Four to 6 feet, each 20c; doz., \$2.25; 100, \$15.00; 6 to 8 feet, each 25c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$30.00. 8 to 10 ft., each 40c; doz., \$4.00; 100, \$35.00.

Soft or Silver Maple (*Acer Dasyarpum*.) A native tree of very rapid growth. Hardy everywhere and easily transplanted. Leaves are finely cut, bright green on upper and whitish on lower side. They are not as silvery-white though, as those of the Silver Poplar, and people often get those trees mixed, especially as the leaves of the Silver Poplar, resemble Maple leaves. If you wish a tree with leaves of silver white on the lower side, order a Silver or Boiana Poplar. When you order a Silver Maple, you will get what is mostly called a Soft Maple. When quick effect or shade is desired, the Soft Maple is one of the best trees to plant. Largely used for street or park planting. **PRICE of Soft Maple:** 4 to 5 feet, 12c each; 10 for 85c; 100 for \$6.00. 5 to 6 feet, 15c each; 10 for \$1.35; 100 for \$10.00. 6 to 8 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.75; 100 for \$25.00. 8 to 10 feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.00; 100 for \$45.00. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00. All select, well pruned and well rooted trees.

Teas' Weeping Mulberry (*Morus*.) The most graceful hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground. It has beautiful foliage, is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; is one of the hardiest, enduring the cold of the North and the heat of the South; safe and easy to transplant, admirably adapted for ornamental, small or large grounds or for cemetery planting. Fine, strong trees, grafted 6 to 7 feet high. **PRICE:** \$1.25 each.

Weeping Mountain Ash (*Sorbus*.) One of the best known and most popular weeping trees. It is of easy culture, great hardiness and thrives in all soils. Its straggling branches, twisting and turning in every direction, with no training whatever, make a most picturesque and novel sight. Covered during the autumn with bright red berries. It is the best tree for the North of the extremely pendulous type. A splendid lawn tree. Grafted 6 feet high. **PRICE:** 80c each.

Cut Leaf Weeping Birch (*Betula*.) This magnificent tree is, without question, the most popular and the most planted of all pendulous or so called weeping trees. It is a tall, slender tree, yet with vigorous growth. It has an erect central trunk, somewhat pyramidal in shape, with graceful, drooping branches and glistening silvery white bark. The foliage is fine, thin, deeply and delicately cut, and of a beautiful shade of green. The whole tree presents a soft and delightful effect not found in any other hardy ornamental tree. **PRICE:** 5 to 6 feet trees, 80c each. 6 to 8 feet trees, \$1.00 each.

Camperdown Weeping Elm Its vigorous branches, which have a uniform habit, over-lap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, and a rich, glossy dark green. Tree characteristics of this tree make it very popular and valuable for the lawn. Hardy everywhere and not particular as to soil. With age the weeping branches will eventually sweep the ground, and enclose a shady place as effectively as an arbor. This tree thrives splendidly in our state. Grafted 6 feet high. **PRICE:** \$1.25 each.

Evergreens Extra Select Stock (Transplanted)

We want to call your attention to the fact that we have a very complete stock of hardy nursery-grown evergreens, and shall be glad to make quotations if you will send list of requirements. All orders are dug same day as shipped, and great care is used to keep roots from exposure.

Hardy Ornamental Climbing Shrubs

CLEMATIS Beautiful free flowering vines with very showy flowers. They are well adapted for training on porches, balconies and trellises, or for covering walls, fences and arbors. A loamy, fertile soil suits them best and to secure the best results the ground should be enriched frequently. We can furnish the following best varieties, all 2 year old, strong, field grown plants.

Jackmanni The well known large flowering blue clematis. The beautiful flowers, when fully expanded, measure 4 to 6 inches in diameter, intense violet-purple with a rich, velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It blooms continually from July until cut off by frosts. Plant is hardy, abundant and successful bloomer. **PRICE:** 40c each. By paid Parcel Post, 45c each.

Henryi This is the finest of all large flowering white clematis, and should find a place in every collection. It is not only a vigorous grower, but a remarkably free and continuous bloomer, beginning with the earliest, holding out with the latest. Flowers are large, of beautiful creamy-white, with reddish chocolate anthers. **PRICE:** 40c each. By paid Parcel Post, 45c each.

Madame Edouard Andre Has been called the crimson Jackmanni. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, very free in bloom. Lovely flowers of a distinct crimson color. Distinct from all other varieties. **PRICE:** 40c each. By paid Parcel Post, 45c each.

Ramona One of the most desirable of the large flowering clematis. The large, beautifully formed flowers are of a deep rich lavender, a very pleasing and unusual color. The plant is a vigorous grower and perpetual bloomer. A decided acquisition to this class of Clematis and a plant that everyone will want. **PRICE:** 35c each. By paid Parcel Post, 40c each.

Hardy Climbing Rambler Roses

As an ornamental plant for covering porches, side walls, pillars, fences, etc., they are unequalled, calling forth more admiration than anything else that can be similarly used. They require but little care and are very hardy. Our plants are field grown, hardy, 2 year old stock, 2½ to 3 feet high.

Climbing American Beauty A grand novelty of great merit. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color a rosy crimson similar to its popular parent, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing roses. The plant is of strong habit of growth, making shoots from ten to fifteen feet in one season, and as hardy as an oak. The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but there is a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. Try a few, you will never regret it. I offer this new rose in strong 2 year old field plants, that will bloom this summer for 75c each; 10 for \$7.00. By paid Parcel Post, 75c each.

Baltimore Belle Flowers pale blush, nearly white, double, in large clusters. Blooms very freely. Plant is a strong grower and hardy. **PRICE:** Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.20. By paid Parcel Post, 30c each.

Crimson Rambler It is a vigorous grower, making shoots 10 to 20 feet high in a single season. Flowers glowing crimson and produced in immense panicles, covering the plant from top to bottom. **PRICE:** Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.25. By paid Parcel Post, 30c each.

New Everblooming Rambler (Flower of Fairfield.) A sport of the well known and famous Crimson Rambler Rose. This new rose produces its lovely flowers until killing frosts stop further growth of the plant. The flowers are produced in great trusses, each carrying from thirty to forty blooms of the brightest crimson, which remains undimmed to the end. Combined with the waxy, pale green, red-veined foliage, the glowing crimson mass of bloom makes an irresistible effect. The new Everblooming Crimson Rambler produces its flowers on the ends of new shoots, and if cut off as soon as faded, many new side branches will form which soon are covered again with a great mass of blossoms. By blooming so constantly, the new shoots are not as large as with the old Crimson Rambler, but the wood is more firm and less subject to mildew, another point in its favor. The plant is exceedingly hardy, having successfully withstood the test in exposed situations of very severe winters. A magnificent everblooming rose for covering trellises, walls, porches, etc., as they succeed under any circumstances and bloom wonderfully profuse throughout the summer. It is one of the finest and best novelties of recent introduction and will be very popular. **PRICE:** Two year old field grown plants, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00. By Paid Parcel Post, 40c each.

The Blue Rose VEILCHENBLAU OR VIOLET-BLUE. After years of efforts rosarians have been rewarded by the production of a Blue Rose, which will be welcomed with the greatest interest by all lovers of the garden. This new climbing Rose surpasses all others of recent introduction in having a pure blue color. The flowers appear in large clusters after the manner of the Crimson Rambler, are semidouble and of medium size. Upon first opening the color is partly bright red and partly bright rose, turning soon a steel-blue. The color is best described by saying that it resembles that of early violets. This variety is a strong grower, having shining green foliage and few thorns. It has not been troubled with mildew and is classed among the hardiest climbing roses, withstanding the winters very successfully. Our Blue Roses were imported from the originator by ourselves, so they are true to name. They are 2 year, strong plants and will bloom the first year. **PRICE:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.75. By paid Parcel Post, 35c each.

Empress of China This splendid rose will continue in bloom longer than any other climbing rose. When it first opens the flowers are a beautiful red, but soon turn to a lovely pink, and it blooms so profusely as to almost hide the plant. **PRICE:** Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.75. By paid Parcel Post, 25c each.

Dorothy Perkins In general habit closely resembling Crimson Rambler, but of a beautiful shell-pink, full and double, of an unusually large size for a Cluster Rose. The trusses are made up from twenty to forty flowers. We consider this to be the finest of all climbing roses. **PRICE:** Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.25. By paid Parcel Post, 30c each.

Prairie Queen An old standby variety and very popular. Flowers bright golden red, globular, large and compact. Very strong grower. **PRICE:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.25. By paid Parcel Post, 30c each.

Seven Sisters (Grevillea.) White and crimson, making it unique, as both white and crimson flowers may be seen on the plant at the same time. Blooms in large clusters. **PRICE:** Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.25. By paid Parcel Post, 30c each.

Thousand Beauties (TAUSENDSCHOEN.) The most sensational Climbing Rose yet introduced, not even barring Crimson Rambler. A single cluster of flowers is a bouquet in itself, hence the very fitting name, "Thousand Beauties." Blooming profusely from the beginning of June until the last of July, the flowers appear in large clusters (10 to 15 in a cluster), are of splendid size and quite double. The colors run from delicate balsam to tender rose through the intermediate shades of bright rose and carmine, with white, yellow and various other indescribable tints showing. There is no other Rose in cultivation like it. It is a strong grower, with but few thorns, and magnificent foliage. The most remarkable rose of its kind in the world. **PRICE:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.75. By paid Parcel Post, 35c each.

Baby Ramblers

Red Baby Rambler IS A SUPERB ROSE FOR POT CULTURE. As a bedding variety none possess more points in genuine merit than Baby Rambler. A single plant, grown in a pot, is a marvel in neatness. Will thrive and bloom with ordinary treatment from one year's end to another. Indeed, they will never be without flowers if kept in a growing condition. As a pot plant for winter blooming it has no equal. It stands alone and will find a place everywhere. The Baby Rambler Rose never gets tired. Works at blooming day and night and every day in the year. **PRICE:** Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.75. By paid Parcel Post, 25c each.

Baby Dorothy (Maman Levassieur.) This magnificent Baby Rambler is equally as meritorious, if not more so than Red Baby Rambler, which has become so famous. Of dwarf growth, it blooms practically all the time, producing in amazing quantities large clusters or panicles of its beautiful pink flowers, which are full and double, the color of which is almost identical with the flowers of Dorothy Perkins. Entirely hardy. **PRICE:** Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.75. By paid Parcel Post, 25c each.

Mrs. Wm. H. Cutbush One of the finest types of the Baby Rambler Roses. Of dwarf growth, producing in constant profusion flowers of pale pink, borne in huge trusses throughout the entire summer and autumn. Hardy. **PRICE:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.75. By paid Parcel Post, 25c each.

Catherine Zeimet A most beautiful companion to the Crimson Baby Rambler, growing to the same height and bearing great masses of double, pure white flowers, covering the plants as with a mantle. The Roses are delightfully scented, reminding one somewhat of a hyacinth. **PRICE:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.75. By paid Parcel Post, 25c each.

Ornamental Trees

Extra Select Stock

Hardy trees and shrubs can now be obtained at moderate cost that will stand the extremes of temperature and soil of nearly all sections. Judicious selection will obtain deciduous and evergreen trees, shrubs, vines, etc., that make beautiful specimens throughout the entire year.

Nursery-grown trees are pre-eminently superior and worth more than trees dug from the woods. In the nursery trees are grown with the idea of getting a perfect shape with fully developed root systems. They are carefully pruned and cultivated. In the forest it is impossible to get trees as smooth and straight with the necessary fibrous roots.

Elm Everyone is familiar with the elm. Its hardihood, its fine spreading branches, and, above all, its durability, make it the most desirable of shade trees. The grand and venerable old elm, under whose protecting shade Washington took command of his Continental army, is still standing at Cambridge. We offer it in sizes to suit everyone. Nine to ten feet, 40c; eight to nine feet, 35c; seven to eight feet, 30c; six to seven feet, 25c.

Box Elder Very smooth, thrifty tree. A rapid growing shade tree. Hardy everywhere. Eight to nine feet, 40c; seven to eight feet, 30c; six to seven feet, 20c.

Soft Maple One of the handsomest of all shade trees, regular in outline, with beautiful leaves. Hardy and rapid in growth. We offer choice, smooth trees, well suited to lawn, street or park planting. Ten to twelve feet, 60c; nine to ten feet, 40c; eight to nine feet, 25c; seven to eight feet, 20c; six to seven feet, 15c.

Catalpa Speciosa Do not confuse this with the tender Catalpa Bignonioides. Catalpa Speciosa is hardy and superior in every way. An erect, rapid growing tree, with broad, dark green leaves and beautiful perfumed blossoms. Easy to transplant. Never suffers from borers or insect enemies. Six to eight feet, 40c; five to six feet 30c; four to five feet, 20c.

Linden A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with rich green foliage and fragrant flowers. Symmetrical in growth. Very choice. Eight to nine feet, 40c; seven to eight feet, 30c.

Sycamore A fine tree with broad, spreading top and deep green foliage. Eight to ten feet, 40c.

White Birch A beautiful, graceful tree with slender branches, drooping slightly at the tips. The white bark contrasts pleasantly with the green leaves. One of the most striking, richest looking of all shade trees. Six to seven feet, 40c.

Mt. Ash Seven to eight feet, 40c; six to seven feet, 30c.

Ash Seven to eight feet, 30c; six to seven feet, 20c.

Evergreens (Transplanted)

We want to call your attention to the fact that we have a very complete stock of hardy nursery-grown evergreens, and shall be glad to make quotations if you will send list of requirements. All orders are dug same day as shipped, and great care is used to keep roots from exposure.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS BY THE MILLION—Not Prepaid

All our seedlings are nursery-grown, hardy, healthy and stocky plants, with good root system. They will give the very best results everywhere. Do not compare our prices for our select seedlings with those quoted in some catalogues. We furnish 50 at the 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate; 5,000 at 10,000 rate.

Ash, White.....	8-12 inches.....	\$0.65 per 100;	\$ 4.50 per 1,000;	\$ 35.00 per 10,000
Ash, White.....	12-18 inches.....	.90 per 100;	7.00 per 1,000;	50.00 per 10,000
Ash, White.....	18-24 inches.....	1.20 per 100;	10.00 per 1,000;	55.00 per 10,000
Box Elder.....	12-18 inches.....	1.00 per 100;	7.50 per 1,000;	58.00 per 10,000
Box Elder.....	18-24 inches.....	1.25 per 100;	10.00 per 1,000;	75.00 per 10,000
Catalpa Speciosa.....	4-8 inches.....	.50 per 100;	3.50 per 1,000;	25.00 per 10,000
Catalpa Speciosa.....	8-12 inches.....	.75 per 100;	5.00 per 1,000;	40.00 per 10,000
Catalpa Speciosa.....	12-18 inches.....	1.25 per 100;	10.00 per 1,000;	75.00 per 10,000
Elm.....	12-18 inches.....	.75 per 100;	5.50 per 1,000;	40.00 per 10,000
Elm.....	18-24 inches.....	1.00 per 100;	7.50 per 1,000;	50.00 per 10,000
Locust, Black.....	8-12 inches.....	.55 per 100;	3.75 per 1,000;	25.00 per 10,000
Locust, Black.....	12-18 inches.....	.75 per 100;	5.00 per 1,000;	35.00 per 10,000
Locust, Black.....	18-24 inches.....	.85 per 100;	6.00 per 1,000;	45.00 per 10,000
Maple, Soft.....	12-18 inches.....	1.00 per 100;	7.50 per 1,000;	58.00 per 10,000
Maple, Soft.....	18-24 inches.....	1.25 per 100;	10.00 per 1,000;	75.00 per 10,000
Mulberry, Russian.....	8-12 inches.....	.55 per 100;	3.75 per 1,000;	25.00 per 10,000
Mulberry, Russian.....	12-18 inches.....	.70 per 100;	5.00 per 1,000;	37.50 per 10,000
Mulberry, Russian.....	18-24 inches.....	.90 per 100;	7.00 per 1,000;	47.50 per 10,000
Cottonwood.....	8-12 inches.....	.45 per 100;	3.50 per 1,000;	25.00 per 10,000
Cottonwood.....	12-18 inches.....	.60 per 100;	4.50 per 1,000;	35.00 per 10,000
Cottonwood.....	18-24 inches.....	.70 per 100;	5.50 per 1,000;	42.50 per 10,000
Willow, Diamond.....	12-18 inches.....	.60 per 100;	4.50 per 1,000;	35.00 per 10,000
Willow, Diamond.....	18-24 inches.....	.70 per 100;	5.50 per 1,000;	42.50 per 10,000
Walnut, Black.....	8-12 inches.....	1.00 per 100;	9.00 per 1,000;	75.00 per 10,000
Walnut, Black.....	12-18 inches.....	1.50 per 100;	12.50 per 1,000;	100.00 per 10,000
Walnut, Black.....	18-24 inches.....	2.00 per 100;	15.00 per 1,000;	125.00 per 10,000
Butternut.....	12-18 inches.....	2.00 per 100;	15.00 per 1,000;	125.00 per 10,000

We have a very large quantity of Norway and Carolina Poplars, Russian Golden and Laurel Leaf Willows. These are especially adapted for Prairie planting. Their hardiness and quick growth make them indispensable for windbreaks. For our special low prices write for prices.

Seedlings By Mail. We Pay Postage

White Ash.....	8-12 inches.....	\$0.80 per 100;	\$5.50 per 1,000
Black Locust.....	8-12 inches.....	.75 per 100;	5.00 per 1,000
Catalpa Speciosa.....	4-8 inches.....	.75 per 100;	4.75 per 1,000
Catalpa Speciosa.....	8-12 inches.....	.85 per 100;	5.75 per 1,000
Cottonwood.....	8-12 inches.....	.75 per 100;	4.75 per 1,000
Russian Mulberry.....	8-12 inches.....	.75 per 100;	4.75 per 1,000

OUR NURSERY LIST IN THIS CATALOGUE IS GREATLY ABRIDGED FOR WANT OF SPACE, BUT COVERS IN A GENERAL WAY MOST ALL THE BEST AND MOST PRACTICAL VARIETIES. IF YOU DO NOT FIND WHAT YOU WANT WRITE FOR OUR FULL AND COMPLETE NURSERY CATALOGUE, AND IT WILL BE MAILED FREE TO YOU.

Address

RATEKIN NURSERY CO., Shenandoah, Iowa.

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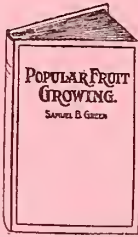
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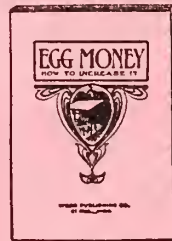
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